according to the above terms. AT Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, acc nied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive th sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk. All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 11 P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, ar Tives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black Bing Changlain Vana Court Cou rives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sul-key, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M. P. M.
The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.
The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be fore the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

ELI W. HALL, A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

**Office on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and

Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44 EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel. MARTIN & CRONLY.

MARTIN & CRONLE,
UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
MARTIN M. CRONLY. A. MARTIN WILLIAM A. GWYER.

CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all higher the state of the sale or shipment, and all higher the sale of the sale or shipment. kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Sta-W ple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assortments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far below the usual rates.

J. M. ROBINSON. IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-mington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

SAVAGE & MEARES,

ENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionEERS, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.

May 3, 1850.

OWEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods,
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C GEORGE W. DAVIS.

Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1 A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

DRUGGISTS and Apothecaries, Exchange Buildings, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

patronage heretofore extended, respectfully solicits a con-#300ffice in Nutt's building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [April 5-30-3m

T. F. ROBESON, INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, [28-2m] Wilmington, N. C.

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
[NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
[29-tf] Wilmington, N. C. W. T. J. VANN. NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspector of Naval
Stores and Provisions, at March Term of New Hanover

MILES COSTIN,
CENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
T Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

E. P. HALL,
GILBERT POTTER, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT,
Wilmington, N. C.

5. R. FORD,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments;
Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do;
and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or so sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense Nov. 16—[10-tf

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Witmington, N. C., April 26, 1850 33-12m

HUNGARIAN Caps—One of the novelties of the age. For sale by
March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

UMBRELLAS: Umbrellas: The subscriber has just opened the largest assortment of Umbrellas ever offered in this market, embracing every variety of quality, style, and price, and will be sold at small profits for the cash.

March 29]

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Messrs. Cashwell & Blosson's old stand, on North Water Street, the most fashionable French Boots, Channel Pumps, Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; also, Congress and other Gaiters, and Shoes of every style. He will in all cases quarance a fit.

guarantee a fit.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

41-1y

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low JOURNAL OFFICE. N OW Open. A great variety of Children's Spring and Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishing

to purchase is respectfully solicited.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter. DRY GOODS, at less than New York Cost.—I will sell my stock of Dry Goods at less than New York cost.
Please call and get bargains.

OWEN HOLMES.

Wilmington Journal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$9 50 IN ADVANCE

General Notices.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having qualified as Executors to the Will of Rich's Miller, dee'd, at the April Term, 1850, of the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons indebted to their Testator, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said Testator are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAS. H HICKS,
May 13, 1850—[36tf] WM. W. MILLER,

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manu-factured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furni-ture Warehouse.

May 17, 1850

WANTED. THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Mar ufacturer's stock, viz: White and colored Rags; Old Canvas; " Bagging;

"Bagging; Grass and Tarred Rope.
L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850

TO the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully call your attention to my spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favors heretofore received, in nost respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1860 31-1y] Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,
WATCH and Clock Makers, Jewellers, &c.,
opposite the Chronicle Office, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.
ACC, D. L.

mington, N. C.

A. G. B. having just returned from the North, with a new stock of Elegant Jeweiry, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Plated and Silver Ware, personally repaired, and country generally, to examine our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flat ter ourselves that we can sell goods at as low prices as any other establishment South. This stock is the third one we have received within the last five months, which is a proof that a quick sale and small profit is the best and only way to secure the good will and patronage of the citizens generally.

N. B.—Every description of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Plated and Silver Ware, personally repaired, and in a workman-like manner, not to be surpassed by any other establishment, and warranted for one year.

February 15, 1850

London Heuse.

Jeptic Lariell, Esq., Professor of Commercial Surial Suria

OTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and title forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing hem in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of CAR-ROLL & FENNELL. [Feb'y 1, 1850.

Notice—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on heir arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.
October 16, 1849. GEORGE W. DAVIS.

\$10 REWARD. I will give the above in New Hanover count, said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover wo miles from town, livered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, WM. T. BRAY.

84-tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR AARON. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New HANOVER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and county aforesaid, by Owen D. HOLMES, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named AARON, about 27 or 20 years old, 5 fees 20 inches high; weighing about 160 lbs.; knock-kneed, with a greater bend in the right than the left leg; large mouth, and shows a great deal of his gums when laughing—hath absented himself from his said master's service, and is lurking about in this county committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command the said slave forthwith to surrender himself and return home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. GAUTIER.

Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of April, 1850. W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.] JNO. A. TAYLOR, J. P. [Seal.]

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of the said Aaron to the subscriber, or to Anderson & Latimer, his Agents in Wilmington, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State, or a reward of One Hundred dollars for his head.

for his head.

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against harboring or concealing the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced.

OWEN D. HOLMES.

siding in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a sear on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

WILMINGTON CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

WE have on hand superior Tallow Candles, manufactured in this place, by H. C. C. ROADES, which we will sell at or less than Northern prices, and would invite those purchasing Candles to call and examine ours. We are certain they will give satisfaction. All we want is a trial, which will prove them equal, if not better, than any from the North.—For sale, who sale or retail, by

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Agents for the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

April 5, 1850

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

April 5, 1850

OOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at Hall. & Armstrance's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for cash. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce.

MILES COSTIN.

December 14 1849

MULES COSTIN.

MULES COSTIN.

MULES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

of country produce.

Milles Costin.

December 14, 1819

BLAKE'S

WE ATHER and Fire-Proof Patent Paint.—I hered Agent for the sale of this extraordinary substance.

It is Mireral Paint, which, when applied to a Building, and exposed to the action of the atmosphere, forms a coat of sale are proof. The attention of Dictillers, Mill wares, Raided Larly called to this substance in a supplied for ever. It is much present to the public, to the male of the substance in a supplied for ever. It is much present to the public of such properties, see Circulars. 100 lbs. will off, and one applied, it is applied for ever. It is much per foot for doors below Rock Spring.

The substance of the substance in a supplied for ever. It is much per substance.

The substance of the substance of the substance in a supplied for ever. It is much per substance.

The substance of the substance of the substance in a supplied for ever. It is much per substance in a supplied for ever. I

MONEY Wanted, I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect them as room as possible.

OWEN HOLMES.

Wilmington, N. C.

HUNGARIAN Hats.—Received per schr. Charles Mills, 5 cases Gent.'s Hungarian Hats, a most described by the control of the control of

Hotels, &c.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends from the country and others, that he has opened the house on Front St., opposite the Methodist Church, and a short distance from the Railroad, (formerly occupied by D. McMillan, Esq.,) as a House of Entertainment, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends from the country, and also take a few permanent boarders. No pains will be spared to render his patrons comfortable.

WILMINGTON, April 19th, 1850

Washington and Lafayette Hotel. THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in the Connection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the Washington and Lafayette House are open, under the name and style of the Washington and Lafayette House are open. FAYETTE HOTEL, which is under his immediate sup lence, and now ready for the reception of transient of

Boarders.

The Hotel has been throughly cleaneed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patrouize the House, as me pains will be spared en his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented. His TABLE will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his BAE supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18465. wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

Rock Systing Hotel.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rock Syring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronses he has kentaform resi iberal patronage he has heretofore received. Sept. 28, 1849.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

JAMES PETTEWAY.

6-tf

New Livery Stables .- Fire_Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day,

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick,

PRENCH'S HOTEL. Corner Frankfort Street and City Hall Square, Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain, New York,

on every floor will be lit with gas during the night. This Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCAN TILE BUSINESS, and the principal places of amusement There is a Barber's Shop, and an extensive range of Bat Rooms connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of lodging rooms, and meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and splendid Refectory.—

Porters will be up during the night to admit lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire: and in no case will asyron to be permitted to exact or receive perquisites.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comparable dwellings. fortable dwellings.

ALSO.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elseward and to be undersold. where, as I am determined not to be undersold.
ISAAC WELLS Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850

THE subscriber respectfully income. square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one of the square of the front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road— It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asieller Farmer, from whom I purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He try will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

Guilleford Horn.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

DINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of Princess and Third Streets, opposite

Carret Sg. Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and dispatch. Old Saddles and Harness taken in part pay for new.

Carret Sg. Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and dispatch.

Old Saddles and Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., page.

Carret Sg. Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and dispatch.

Old Saddles and Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., page.

Carret Sg. Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and dispatch.

Old Saddles and Harness mountings, &c., of the lates and montacturing, at his store to obtain menes mountings, &c., of the lates and interest formerly occupied by Guy C. Hortcusts, etc.-from

CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite
H. R. Nixon's Livery Stable, Wilmington, N. C.

THE subscriber is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most approved style, which he will sell low for cash or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of vehicles.

WM. J. CORNWALL.

April 19, 1850

32-12m

April 19, 1850

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE. NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-WOLF & CO., PROPRIETORS.

SALMON.—18 kits pickled Salmon, just received and for SAVAGE & MEARES. WHISKEY.—20 bbls Rectified Whiskey: 5 do: Old Rye do. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

Schools. MEMPELS INSTITUTE.

Medical Departm THE regular course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following.

PROFESSORS 1

FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice Medicine.

Medicine.
BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.

KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeut and Medical Jurispradence.

MILTON SANDERS, M. D., Professor of Chemist and Pharmacy.

A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

ses of Women and Children.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.
The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105.

Each Professor's Ticket, \$15. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on himself the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon, E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice

JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Juris-

OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this

Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable omen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success: and that the preculiar internal organization ture success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

[33-12m] President of the Memphis Institute.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY, BLACK CREEK.

ent to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely fire-proof. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Messrs. Barnes and Daniel would call upon their friends in the surrounding counties to come forward and support their efforts to carry the means of instruction to the doors of the Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain, New York,

WAS built and opened by the subscriber, May I,

1849, who trusts that for convenience, elegance,
comfort and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world.—
It contains more rooms than any other Hotel on this continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They
are all fitted up with marble-top washstands which are supplied with Croton Water, through silver plated cooks.

There is but one bed in a room; the Halls and water closes.

The Besiamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of

may be found amongst ns, let us philanthropically lay the means of education upon the broad basis of "goodly numbers at low rates," and make sure of imparting the elements of sound useful intellectual culture.

We conclude the above appeal to the honor, patriotism, and philanthropy of our fellow-citizens of the surrounding counties, hoping that it may not be ineffectual, as its object is the sincere wish and of

is the sincere wish and of
BUNYARD BARNES, Chairmen Board
JAMES DANIEL, of Trustees.
Wayne county, N. C., April 6, 1850
31-tf

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of JAMES H.

BRENT, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Its location is 12 miles East of Wilmington, on the road leading to Newbern, healthfully and pleasantly situated, in a neighborhood where Board may be obtained at \$6 per month. Terms of tuition will be as follows, vis:

Lower branches of English, per session of 5 months, \$7 00 leigher do. do. together with Mathematics, ... 12 50

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE, this day, J the following works:—Macauley's History of England, 2 volumes, bound in sheep and muslin. Webster's large octavo Dictionary. The third volume of The Women of the Revolution, by Mrs. Ellett. Flora's Interpreter. Flora's Lexicon. Miss Leslie's Lady's Receipt Book, a new edition. A large quantity of the Workman's Time Table. The Southern Harmony. The Matron's Manual, by Dr. Hollick. Russell's History of the United States, for schools. Geography of the Heavens. Cottage Bible. The Psalmist, bound in sheep. The Psalmist, bound in Turkey moroeco.

ALSO, a large and extensive assortment of School Books; Pens; Ink; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Copy Books; Blank Books, &c. &c.

Stantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Gig, Sulky and Buggy Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cush, or on short credit to prompt customers. Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order.

Bugy Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c. &c., and lother about the continuous containing exercises on the orthography, derivation and classification of English words; an excellent school book. Portfolios of every size, with and without locks. Village Sermons. Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises. Lie big's Agricultural Chemistry. A large assortment of Visiting, Printing, and Playing Cards. Bristol board. Envelopes, &c. &c. &c.

Supreme Court Reports.—Reduction of Price.

THE subscriber having purchased from the estate of W.

R. Gales, Esq., deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6,

7, and 8, Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports
of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina,
(from December Term, 1845, to August Term, 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term
of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Five
Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and to Booksellers, except Vol. 5 of Equity,
to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given.
Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to; and the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with
the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law
f Books generally.
Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for
their Nos.

Fayotteville, March 23, 1849.

28-tf

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849.

To the Ladies. I have just received a few Ladies' Riding Hats, of the Spring Fashion for 1850, a beautiful article. For sale by C MYERS, Hatter. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of

I dos. kitts of No 1 Salmon and Mackerol, all low for GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

Mercantile.

WHIS day received and for sale-10 bhis Plour, fine and super.; 200 pair Shoes, assorted; 3 bhis Apple Vinegar; A fine lot of Domestics. CRA May 17th, 1950.—[36-tf] CRAFT & GRANT, Market Street.

NEW STORE. On South corner of North Water and Chesnut Street

(UNDER THE ROCK SPRING FURNITURE WARRHOUSE.)

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends in Duplin county, and the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with a large assortment of NEW GOODS, for the Spring and Summer trade; and he them country in the Spring and Summer trade; and has them now open, in the Store on the South eorner of North Water and Chesnut Streets, under J. D. Lovz's Furniture Warehouse, where he is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices for Casu, or in exchange for country produce. Persons wishing to buy goods, would do well to give him a eall, as he is determined to sell hargains.

as, &c. &c. A large assortment of Hardware and Cutlery. Farming utansils of every description, such as Ploughs, Straw-Cutters and Corn-Shellers, Hoes, Axes, Trace Chains, Plough Lines and Bale Ropes, Hammers, Shovels and Spades, lanure Forks, &c. &c. An extensive assortment of Shees of various qualities and

Hats-Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Wool, and Palm Leaf. Groceries—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Salt, Dried Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Prime Pork, Bacon, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Rice, Crackers, Butter, &c.
Foolscap, Letter and Bill Paper.
Ladics' and Misses' Bonnets
A large variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets;

Tubs and Pails; Nests of Measures; Pots and Kettles; Cups nd Saucers, &c. &c.
The subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his old friends in Duplin county, where he formerly carried on business, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of their custom.

SAMUEL DAVIS. April 19th, 1850

FOR SALE. BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon From Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO. April 19, 1850

AT J. M. ROBINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C. OUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will OUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will find all goods in his line at the lowest prices, and warranted of the best quality. He has all kinds of materials for builders. Carpenters' Tools, a complete assortment, and of the very best quality. Blacksmiths' Tools, including some superior Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Bar and Hoop Iron, in all its varieties; Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, &c. Splendid Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery, including ivory sets, complete. Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, including Allen's celebrated six barrel Revolvers, Gun Locks, Nepples, Wrenches, Wipers, Caps, Flints, &c. All of the most useful articles for Housekeepers, amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Griddles, Skillets, large Wash Kettles. amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Griddles, Skillets, large Wash Kettles, and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty gallons. Some superior Needles, manufactured expressly for Tailor's use; Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior Scissors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their especial use.

Wilmington, April 19, 1850 32-tf

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS! TWINE! BATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

SARATOGA Water.—28 doz. Congress Spring Water, inst received direct from Saratoga, warranted fresh; for Druggist & Chemist.

SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER respectfully announce A. the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that with great care and expense, they have perfected their arrangements for supplying a superior article of Soda Water, either from the Fountain, or put up in bottles for family use.

Every care has been taken in the selection of materials and the preparation of Syrups, to render this article what it is represented to be, and we believe it equal to any made. We have the following Syrups at the Fountain: Lemon, Sarsapartlla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgest.

Our operator, Mr. Sterland, has commenced Bottling this day, and orders from town or country will meet with prompt attention, at New York prices.

May 24.

ALEXANDER'S Patent Artificial Leeches.—The artificial Leech have been adopted in all the Hospitals, public Institutions, in the Navy and Army, and by all the most eminent Practitioners everywhere they have been introduced. For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT,

WHITE Lead.—A fresh supply just received. For sale WM. H. LiPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third J door North of HART & POLLEY'S. Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, country Morchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines. Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landretti's, Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronised the late Wm. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasoniable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headshes in twenty-five or thirty min. and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and biringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and get a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Hart & Polyler's.

SHAW & BROTHER.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—(17-16)

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,
THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention
of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the sur-

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;
1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;
2 do: Cream Tartar;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;
1 do: Castor Oil;
1 do: Castor Oil;
1 do: Castor Oil; 12 boxes Enens Plasters: 6 do: India Rubber do: Whitewa 12 do: Fahnestock's Vermi-Portrait r ahnestock's Vermi
fuge;

1 do: Poory's Dead Shot;
6 do: Ger. Cough Drops;
6 do: Sands' Sarsaparilla;
1 do: Bristol's do:

Townsend Tooth, Nail, & Flesh Brushes; 6 dozen Bay Rum; Matches, perfumed; Phosphorus; Phosphate Ammonia;

6 do: Iownsend's do:
6 do: German Cologne;
1 do: French do:
4 cs. Calabria Licorice;
Sponge for Surgical purposes
Do: coarse Bahama; odids Potassium, English and Do: Iron; [French; 1 do: Ricime Tonique for the hair; 2 do: Hardy's Elixir for itrate of Iron and Quinine;

toe nair;

2 de: Hardy's Elixir for Do: de: soluble;
Dyspepsia;
Lunar Caustic—pure;
Denarcatized Oplum;
Cltrie Acid;
1 cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East Index of Iron and Quinine;
Do: de: soluble;
Oil of Ergot; Oil of Neroli;
Do: Cedrat; Kreosote;
I gross Seidlits Powders;
dia;
Mustard, English and American 1 cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East Indo:

do:

Turkey;
Copaiva Capsules;
Fills, sugar coated;
Thompson's Eye Water.

2,000 lbs. puro White Lead;
2,000 do: vers do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
2,000 do: do: de: Yellow do:
2,000 do: de

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

All Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside Any advertisement upon which the number of inset marked, will be continued until ordered out, and net marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisaments exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, case 12 and VANCE.

A3 No advertisement, reflecting upon private can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

The Sheriffalty.

We are authorized to announce THOS. H. WIL-LIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election. March 15, 1850

We are authorized to announce GEORGE ALDER-MAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ansuing election.

March 15, 1850 Town papers please copy till election.

Voters of New Hanover-I announce myself a candilate for the Sheriffalty of your County, and solicit your votes S. D. WALLACE. at the ensuing election. March 8, 1850 Papers of the town will copy till otherwise ordered.

To the Independent Voters of New Hanover County :

The following articles comprise a portion of his stock:

The following articles comprise a portion of his stock:

Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoss, Apron Checks, colored Cambric, Mariboro' Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, brown Holland, brown Linen, Linen Checks, Drab d'Ete, Vest Patterns, Bed Tickings, bleached and unbleached Domestics, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas & Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas & Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas & Cotton Handke FELLOW-CITIZENS-In accordance with the wishes of

Fellow. Citizens of New-Hanover County:

Gentlemen-At the approaching August election, it is rough province to select an officer to act in the capacity of Eberiff. This is an early period, as I conceive, to agitute this election, although there is quite a numbor of candidates in the field, and more expected. The county is notified that a Convention will be held during the term of our next County Court, for the purpose of nominating County candidates; and as I onceive all candidates who presume to announce for the Sheriffalty before that convention goes into session, says to that Convention, that they will not abide its action: I conceive that it is soon enough to aver what we will do when wo see what action that body takes of the different offices of the county. I am, perhaps, as anxious to be possessed of the Sheriff's office as any candidate announced, but think it unadvisable to make the announcement at the present. If I should think it advisable to announce myself to you after the meeting of the Convention, and the result of the election should go in my favor, my motto shall be, to do justice to the office and to the people, and will ever feel grateful for the confidence reposed, and willing to reciprocate the favor as far

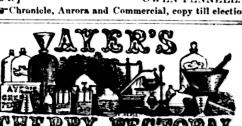
I conceive it incumbent on every vater, before the elections o obtain information from reliable authority, who of the candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, n every respect, to take charge of the office. These are enquiries, as I conceive, that every voter should make, before going to the polls of election, and then let his influence and suffrage be governed accordingly.

there is nothing that I could say, as I know of, that would ittsinuate me in your favour. All, or the most of you, are intimately acquainted with me. It is for you to say whether I am capable and well qualified to fill the office, or not-whether I am tiranical and appressive, or lenient and accommodating in business transactions. That portion of the electors that may not be acquainted with me, or know but little as bout me, I would respectfully request that they would call on my friends in Wilmington, and on gentlemen from my own district of the county.

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 8, 1850. To the Voters of New-Hanover County : GENTLEMEN-Through the solicitations of a number of my friends, I again appear before you as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County; and in doing so, I deem it proper to make a few remarks relative to the position I now occupy before you. Some time ago, I told a na since making those declarations, I have been placed in different ent circumstances, through the interposition of an all-wise and unerring Providence. I believe by my making those declarations, it induced a majority, if not all of those whose

pledges to make, only that I will endeavor to discharge the



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the respect their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcork,

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and any
satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirsble compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any
service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

President of Amherst College.

While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate

From the "London Langet," Aven's Cherry Peccorat is one of the most valuable preparations that has fallen under our notice. After a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its merits and the fullest confidence in its usefulness for coughs and lung complaints.

Dr. Drewster, vi. v. and and a continuous ing testimony:
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a partificate front Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff of Windham county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and

W. A. BREWSTER, M. D.

WEST KILLINGLY, Ct., Sept. 28, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47.'8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicinos in value, and was cured by the use of "Ayer's Cherry Peeters1."

CATHERINE K. CADY:

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Foeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the
benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a sovere cough, and made use of many medicines
without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business,
frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A
friend gave me a bottle of your CHERRY PECTORAL, the use
of which I immediately commenced, according to directions:
I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am acriv recoverad. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use
of your valuable medicine. E. A. STONE, A. M.

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chlemes Valle. Direct Evidence,

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, Neroli; recosote; Prom Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmastsr, Chlcopec Falls, Massachusetts:

In. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance for all the Cherty Pecronal last sent me. I can unhositatingly say that no medicine we sell gives such asticfaction as your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured see many cases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRIO.,

April 28, 1860.

33-5m

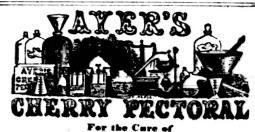
FLOWER Vasce.—A beautiful assortment of China and Bohomian glass ornaments. For sale by Pickers of House 1811.

as may be honorable.

Gentlemen, I conceive it unnecessary to say more to you

JAMES HARRELL. May 9th, 1850.

duties of the office to the best of my abilities, should a major-I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your ob't serv't,



The Democratic State Convention will meet at Raleigh on the 13th day of June. Have all the Counles appointed delegates ?

New Hanover County Convention will meet on Tuesday of June County Court.

Democratic Meeting in Wilmington. The Democratic voters of the two Captains' Districts of Wilmington, are requested to meet at the Court House on Wednesday evening next, (June 5th,) at 71 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent them in the approaching County Convention, to be held in this place on Tuesday of June Court. A full meeting is requested by

MANY DEMOCRATS. The County Convention.

We would beg leave to call the attention of our Democratic friends throughout this County to the fact, that the County Convention will assemble in this place on Tuesday of June Court. We think it hardly necessary to urge upon them the importance whatever. No doubt similar legislative expedients and propriety of every district being fully represented. and we sincerely hope that meetings will be held and delegates appointed from every Captain's District in the County. So far, we fear that comparatively few districts have moved in this matter. Cannot meetings be held during the coming week in those which have not as yet taken any action ! It is essential to the promotion of harmony and good feeling that there should be a full representation, and that concert of action should be secured.

Annexation of Cuba.

failed, as might have been expected, still the belief Island must eventually pass out of the hands of its Whatever the "powers that be" may be disposed to hands of Great Britain. That may be regarded as a tion. "fixed fact." It is necessary for our safety, and the fall into ours. Public opinion, always far ahead of progress, and although its occurrence may be delayed or accelerated by unforeseen contingencies, it is as certain to take place as any other event which depends upon the future for its fulfillment. Even the Spaniards themselves begin to feel this, and will become more and more sensible of the fact every day. The benefits to be derived from the possession of Cuba are neither insignificant nor doubtful. The trade of the Island now amounts to over sixty millions of dollars annually. A large amount of her products, such as sugar, molasses and coffee, are exported to the United States, while the Spanish tariff laws prevent the importation of American flour, prothey otherwise would. The reciprocal advantages which must flow from the measure, commend it to to one or both Houses of Congress, requesting the is no news from Ireland. President to open negotiations for the purchase of It is said that the British hold a mortgage on some of the revenues of the Island to the amount before the National Assembly. It is contended, by of twelve millions of pounds, but this is a matter of no manner of importance. The same thing was said the elective franchise, except by a constituent assemabout California, but we have never heard a word of bly, properly convened, is illegal, and a violation of it since the acquisition of that territory. It is also the constitution. An outbreak has been threatened probable, that the proposition for bringing in Cuba, would meet with very severe opposition from the free to put it down are too efficient to give it any chance and especially the Western men, on considering the profitable market which it would open to them, and to their products, would view the matter in a very different light, and bolt her, if she had ten times as many negroes. We hardly think that the idea of purchasing Cuba will be seriously entertained by the present Congress, but we regard it as nearly certain that, let Congress do as it may, the time is not far distant when fugitives from justice will no longer

The Panoramas. POMAREDE'S Panoramas of the Mississippi River and of Mr. Calhoun's Funeral Procession in Charleston, are in exhibition at the Theatre this night and to-morrow night. They are very highly praised by the press in Charleston and elsewhere, and no doubt considerable interest will be felt here in the painting of Mr. Calhoun's Funeral Procession. See advertise-

escape from the United States to Havana, but the

star-spangled banner float from the Moro Castle,

and the Gulf of Mexico become what it should be.

and will be-an American lake.

Last week we stated that ELWOOD FISHER, who is spoken of as likely to be the Editor of the new ty, "was a few years ago one of the most able and its proposers,) it can only be productive of evil. active Abolition lecturers in the State of Ohio." We made this statement upon the authority of the New York Herald, of the 16th instant, and have since seen it corroborated. Our neighbor of the Chronicle thinks alarm of fire aroused our citizens from their slumit strange that last year we should have published and commended FISHER's essay on "The North and the South." We see nothing strange in it. It was ings in the vard between the stores on Market and the essay we commended, not FISHER; of him we on Hayne streets. At the time we reached the spot, knew little or nothing, and cared nothing for him. We commend that essay as highly now as we did Havne street, occupied by FANNING, TWEEDY & Co., then. Its facts and reasonings have never yet been and before we left (a quarter past 3) had communisuccessfully met or refuted. We only question Fish-ER's consistency and reliability, not the propriety of his present position.

Our cotemporaries shall be attended to next week; a press of matter and a headache prevents us this week.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. - We are indebted to Hon. W S. Ashe for public documents and other favors.

The Democratic County Convention of Wake county, held in Raleigh, on the 20th instant, nominated WESLEY JONES, Esq., for the Senate, and Gen. SAUNDERS, JAMES D. NEWSON, and BURWELL ROLLINS, Esqs., for the Commons.

Hon, BEDFORD BROWN, formerly Senator from this State, has written a letter to Hon. H. S. Foote, lower part of the Charlesten Hotel, fronting on Hayne tity of water, and the tardiness with which the Cu- who informs us that three men dug out, on Monday in which he expresses his belief that, under all circumstances, the Compromise ought to pass, as being the best that can be done. Ex-President TYLER is also out to the same effect.

CENTRAL ROAD .- By the latest accounts, only \$5,-750 was wanted to complete the subscription to the Central Road. It is more than probable that by this time that sum has been made up. The first instalment has been paid in upon all subscriptions.

ba was stated at 1,007,624, and in 1849 at only 898,- ers, stationed, 778; unstationed, 647—total 1425. 752, a decline of 108,872 in nine years. The state- Members and ministers, 65,194; houses of worship. ment of experts from the Island also show a steady 803; parsonages, 57; value of church property, United States Revenue Cutter informed her that we digging will not commence on the rivers until next annual decline in amount.

The Compromise Bill.

No progress has as yet been made with this bill, lieved that the Free Soilers and administrationists will make an attempt to pass the President's plan same President's plan, as it is well known, consists of the admission of California with all the territory she claims, and-nothing more; leaving all the other questions open as a hobby for a future Presidential campaign. Of course, this naked admission of California by herself, and unaccompanied by any ficulties, will be opposed by the whole South, and lead to scenes of a most painful character, such as already have been witnessed upon the floor of the steam ship started direct for the town of Cardenas House, when the Southern minority, taking shelter on the Northern coast of Cuba. of any such tyrannical and oppressive measure, and zas the same evening by the railroad. with the effect of producing a feeling of mutual distrust and exasperation of a most alarming and danzerous character. The only possible recommendation or mitigation that this non-action policy can offer to the South, lies in the fact that it does not interfere with the boundary of Texas, and, consequently, leaves nearly all the territory of New Mexico under the nominal government of the slave State of Tex-

as. The orders of the President, to the U. S. troops The recent excitement in regard to Cuba has drawn stationed in Santa Fe, are, not to interfere in case of public attention to that quarter, and although the any disturbance between the Texan authorities claim- gle files were disembarked. miserable affair, mis-named an "expedition," has ing jurisdiction in New Mexico, and the people of that territory, so that even now there is a very pretty lithas taken possession of all reflecting minds, that tle fight about, and considerable ill-feeling existing. the days of Spanish supremacy are numbered. The It is perfectly plain that, sooner or later, New Mexico must separate from Texas, and we think it about as By the previous order of the Commanding General, present rulers. It is not powerful enough to main- well to separate friends as wait until they become tain an independent national existence, and must in- enemies. It does not seem likely that Texas can evevitably become a dependency of some European er enforce her jurisdiction over New Mexico without maritime power, or be annexed to the United States. the assistance of the United States, and this assistance the President has refused to grant. But, as do in the premises, it is plain that the people of we said before, this is a matter for Texas herself, and this country will never permit Cuba to fall into the that clause in the compromise bill is only a proposi-

There is another thing that should induce South safety of our commerce in the Gulf, that, in the event ern men to urge forward a settlement of these matof Cuba passing out of the hands of Spain, it should ters. The census bill has been passed, and the next Congress will be chosen under a new apportionment, legislation, even now looks forward to the annexation which will not be so favorable to the South, as the of Cuba as the next great movement in our national Northern section has gained upon us considerably, in point of population, during the ten years since the last census.

> Foreign News-Arrival of the Asia. The new British steamship Asia arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 27th inst., bringing Liver- was wounded in the shoulder, while leading his repool dates to the 17th instant. The Asia made the giment against the same citadel, and almost simultapassage in eight days and a half, the shortest ever neously the Adjutant General of the army was shot

There has been a still further advance in Cotton and Breadstuffs, and a slight decline in Naval Stores. Trade continues brisk, and the money market easy. The political news is interesting. The Greek affair is not yet settled, though in a fair way of adjustment. vicions. &c.; thus depriving our farmers of a market. Both France and Russia seem greatly displeased at and forcing the Cubans to pay twice as much as the turn affairs have taken, and the Ministers of both powers have left London, though it is probable that their leaving may be accidental; neither of them the attention of our legislators; and we should not was present on the occasion of the Queen's birthday. Under the orders of the Lieut. Colonel, they then be surprised to hear of a motion being introduced in- The matter created a good deal of excitement. There battered down the doors and took possession of this

> those opposed to the law, that any attempt to limit in consequence, but the governmental preparations throughout France. Trade is good.

From Germany there is nothing new. German politics consist of the rival efforts of Prussia and Austria to obtain an ascendancy over the minor States, and we can never understand how they go.

The Turkish government has signified to the Austrian and Russian Ministers that they must now consider all restraint on Hungarian refugees as at an end. the refugees are to be tarned loose or to be employed in the Turkish service. So far as Kossuти and his comrade: are concerned, the Porte is strongly supported by the Embassies of Great Britain and France.

The new Southern organ is to make its apof its character when we see it. If it be devoted to in the Great Square. the collection and dissemination of information calculated to set the South and the institution of slavery right before the world, and to a firm vet temperate defence of the South against the aspersions endeavored to be cast upon her, it may be the means of to set up for the only faithful paper in the South, and to denounce the whole Southern press as more Southern organ to be established at Washington Ci- or less unfaithful, (as is insinuated by the address of

From the Charleston Courier, May 29th.

Another Fire. About half past two o'clock this morning, another

The fire commenced, we believe, in some out-buildcated to No. 5 and 7--the former occupied by Kel-SEY & DEAS, and the latter by Messrs. GILLILAND. HOWELL & SON.

The engines were promptly at work, and at the time we write, there is every reasonable prospect to the flames. It is uncertain whether these will be done, and the vessel at daylight was affoat. totally destroyed, while it is possible that some of the adjoining stores of this noble block may be involved in the destruction.

FOUR O'CLOCK.-We are pained to say that our anticipations that the fire would not extend are not and west, No. 4, occupied by HARRAL, HARE & Co., and No. 8 being now enveloped in flames, and the street, has also taken fire.

At the time we go to press, 4 o'clock, fears are entertained that the hotel and the entire block of brick stores on Hayne st. will be destroyed.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.—The following statistical exhibit of the Methodist Protestant Church, was made on Monday, 20th instant, in the General Conference at Baltimore :- Whole number of stations throughout the United States, 63; circuits, DECLINE OF CUBA.—In 1841 the population of Cu- 357; missions, 104-total 513. Ministers and preachThe Cuba Expedition-Total Failure.

The steamship Isabel, which arrived at Charles nor is it easy to foresee when there will be any. The ton, from Havana, on Saturday, the 25th instant, discussion still continues in the Senate, and is ably brings news of the landing of the Cuba expedition at maintained upon both sides. The friends of the Cardenas, and of its total failure and re-embarkation. measure feel confident of its success, and so do its Most of the men of the expedition are at Key West. opponents of its defeat. In the meantime, it is be- Gen. Lopez and several of his officers are in Charleston and Savannah. The account of the affair we placed over it, and not an article was touched. take from the extra of the Charleston Mercury. The legitimately reach that body from the Senate. This to them for publication by an officer of rank in the

On the 15th May, when near the Island of Muheres, off the coast of Yucatan, the three divisions of the expedition, numbering in all six hundred and nine men, were concentrated on the steamship Cre-

They consisted of a regiment from Kentucky, a reother measures for the settlement of the existing dif- giment from Louisiana, a battalion from Mississippi, and one independent company from the same State The two schooners which had belonged to the expedition were sent towards New Orleans, and the

under the established rules, prevented any action Lorez, believed that that city could be surprised and taken in a few minutes, the morning cars seized and will be again resorted to, to prevent the enactment taken, and the whole of our army landed in Matan-

> The General also thought that little resistance would be made at Cardenas—that the large number of emigrants there from the United States would join the Liberating standard, as would the Cuban population, and perhaps the Spanish garrison.

But these expectations of this brave, honest, and expedition in consequence, has utterly failed in acmplishing its object.

At two o'clock on the night of the 18th, the steam er succeeded in landing within a few yards of the wharf, and after some delay, a single plank was connected with the shore, over which the troops by sin-

The sentinel on the wharf had early discovered us and informed the garrison and city of our approach so that they were well prepared to give us a hostile At least an hour was spent in the disembarkation.

the troops were landed as follows: the Kentucky regiment first; the Louisiana regiment second, and the Mississippi battalion third. They all got into action, lowever, within a few minutes of each other.

Half the Kentucky regiment were detached under their Lieutenant Colonel to the right of the town, to prevent egress, if possible, from the place. But the latter duty was impracticable.

Company (A) of the Mississippi battalion was sent to capture and hold possession of the railroad cars, engineers, employees, &c., whom we had learned would leave for Matanzas at 6 o'clock, A. M. taking possession of the railroad cars, and in captu-

ring twice its own number of armed troops, and retaining them as prisoners. The action in the city soon became general. garrison was concentrated under the Governor in the Citadel. In the efforts of our men to storm this place. the Colonel of the Kentucky regiment was shot in the leg, while gallantly fighting at the head of his with this affair:

in the leg. Soon after the Colonels of these regiments were

upon the Citadel.

While this attack was being made, the guard of Square of the town, fired into the Mississippi battallion from the windows. The Lieutenant Colone commanding immediately ordered two of its companies (R and C.) to about face and fire into the build-The order was obeyed with such promptness and effect as to compel its immediate abandonment important position.

Having left a guard in this building, these compa-In France considerable excitement is said to pre- nies again joined in the attack on the Citadel, and assisted the Louisiana and Kentucky troops, who were still engaged in storming that place. battalion had battered down the doors of the corner house opposite the citadel, and opposite the prison house, and with their rifles did deadly execution on

the Spanish garrison. An independent company from Mississippi, having soilers; but we believe the majority of the Northern, of success. There is every prospect of a short crop with the four companies of the rifle battalion from that State, and fought with it until the Lieut. Colonel, observing General Lorez without a body guard, They gallantly performed it, and had an officer kill-

ed in joining the General. About sunrise a torch was lighted by Gen. Lopez's own hands, against one of the doors of the Citadel, and been signed by the Governor. and soon the building below was in flames. Nevertheless, the Spanish garrison continued, long after, It is not definitely known whether it is meant that to keep up a destructive fire from the flat and paranoted roof above. It was not until it became manifest that the building would soon blow up, that the Governor of the city, officers and garrison, came down and surrendered. They fought with a gallantry unsurpassed by any troops.

The authorities now surrendered the city, the killpearance next week. We will be more able to judge ken care of. The troops of the expedition bivouacked as ever:

General Lopez was now busy in organizing those who seemed likely to join them, and in preparing to march towards Matauzas that evening.

At two o'clock, he ordered two of the remaining

three companies of the Mississippi battalion (one this district. There is no doubt that the new placer being at the railroad depot,) to march to the steamship and place all the ammunition and stores of the doing much good. But if, on the other hand, it is expedition on the cars. In an hour the work was the steamship. In another hour this also was done, and the work was just accomplished when the battle of the evening begun in the town.

The Lieutenant Colonel of the Kentucky regiment during the evening had marched his force into the town, and they, with the Louisianians, did this whole duty.
The Lieutenant Colonel and the Major in com-

mand of the Mississippi battalion at the steamship, against the positive orders of the General-in-Chief, formed their men and quickly joined their fellow sol diers in the city. The enemy had been repulsed however, with great loss, by the time of their arrival. Gen. Lorez now ordered the whole force to re-emthe flames had full possession of the store No. 6 on bark on board the steamship, and the vessel stood out to sea. At three o'clock in the morning she run hard aground. The weight of the men and of the ammunition made it clear that she would remain aground and be captured by the first Spanish man-ofwar who discovered her, unless lightened. She had no artillery, and a man-of-war could stand off and

In this extremity, the Commanding General ordered the ammunition to be thrown overboard. With that not more than these three stores will fall a prey the exception of a small number of boxes this was

> The troops soon inquired to what place they were Gen. Lopez informed them that he desired to proceed to the town of Mantua, on the Northwest coast of the Island, and again attempt the liberation

Many officers expressed themselves willing to go realized. We learn that it has extended to the east with him, but nine-tenths of the soldiers positively refused. They assigned the weighty reason of the scarcity of ammunition—the absence of artillery—the scant supply of coal for the vessel-the limited quanbans at Cardenas joined the Liberating Standard.

> States port, and soon the officers generally concurred with them in so reasonable a determination. Gen. LOPEZ was forced to yield to their wishes, and gave up the command of the vessel. The next day, as we were in sight of Key West.

tering down upon us. She had been hunting us from it was flat, oval, and about the size of the palm of Cardenas. We led her into the port in a very few moments, but owing to the quarantine regulations of the town

had surrendered ourselves to the authorities at Key month.

West, and that he (the Spaniard) must not interfere

with us.

It is proper to state that not one article of property was melested by us at Cardenas; not one woman or child injured or insulted. The officers and men of the expedition paid liberally for what they are and drank. A large jewelry store came into their possession during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was session during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was session during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was touched.

The Wilson Monument Laying of the Corner Stone.

Wednesday last, the 22nd, by previous notice had been set apart as the day for laying the Corner Stone of the Wilson Monument. At an early hour our car, events transpiring in and about our far famed, but much dank. A large jewelry store came into their possession during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was sension during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was the new control had every thing in the difficulties which have occurred here made the new of the difficulties.

The emigrants from the United States at Cardenas through the House before the Compromise bill can Mercury says that "the following has been handed gave our officers a sumptuous breakfast in the morn-In estimating our loss, I set it down at from thirty

> at one hundred killed and wounded. The people of the United States should remember that at dark, on the evening of the 19th, we had again repulsed and silenced the enemy in Cardenas, and had quiet possession of the place, and that by

> Gen'l Lopez's positive orders we abandoned it and stood out to sea, instead of marching into the interior of Cuba, and fighting for its liberation, as most of the troops desired to do

On hearing of the landing of the expedition, the Captain-General, ALCOY, issued his proclamation, warning the inhabitants to give no succor to the invaders, and denouncing the gallows as the reward of all who should falter in their allegiance to the crown of Spain.

The Cuban account of the affair, although, of course, differing in regard to the mode of statement. still tells the same tale, namely, the capture of Cardenas by the expeditionists—their holding the place patriotic veteran, were entirely disappointed, and the for some time, and their being forced to abandon it: and also of the complete failure of the affair. All and the ceremonies were to take place. Here a most accounts agree that the forces with Lopez paid the most sacred respect to the rights of private property. It is moreover evident that the Cubans are totally unprepared for any such movement; and even the convicts. whom the expeditionists freed, joined against them: The Creole will, no doubt, be confiscated. The officers and men who are at Key West, are in a very destitute condition, and heartily wish themselves safe out of the scrape.

The idea of attacking an Island upon which is concentrated the very flower of the Spanish armyamply supplied and perfectly disciplined-with a force of six hundred men, is perfectly ridiculous. It is to be hoped that the Cubans will be suffered to attack any force that might be found there, and to open the ball for themselves the next time they feel inclined to dance to the music of musket balls.

A further proclamation has been issued by the Captain-General, declaring Cuba and its dependencies in a state of siege, and under martial law; that all prisoners, whatever their number, who shall have After a sharp contest this company succeeded in belonged to the invading bands, shall be immediately shot; and that all inhabitants of the Island who shall in any way connive at, or sympathize in the movement, shall share the same fate.

The annexed, from the Charleston Courier of Monday, is the last news we have received in connexion

SAVANNAH, May 26-4.20 P. M Received in Charleston, May 26-4.25 P. M. Much excitement was produced last night, on ac count of the arrest, by the U.S. Marshal, under Telegraphic instructions from the President of the United States, of Gen. Lopez and his aid, who were wounded, the three divisions, respectively under their landed at this place from the ship Isabel. They un-Major and Lieut, Colonels, made a combined attack derwent an examination before Judge Nichols, of the District Court. A large crowd was in attendence. There was no evidence produced to criminate the soldiers at the prison at the corner of the Great parties, and they were discharged at three quarters past eleven o'clock.

There was great cheering at their release. They were escorted to their lodgings by a large concourse, and reaching there, Gen. LOPEZ made a speech, in which he expressed his determination to prosecute his purpose at all hazards.

He is a man of pleasing apperance, and quite intelligent. He left here at 7 A. M. this morning. It is believed that LOPEZ left for New Orleans. where he has probably arrived by this time.

From California-More Gold. The Steamship Ohio, arrived at New York from In the meantime, Company (D) of the Mississippi Chagres, on Frid: y, the 24th inst. She brings 147 passengers, and \$410,000 in specie and gold dust. but no news from California.

The Crescent City arrived on Saturday, the 25th, with three weeks later news from California. Her no place assigned them in the battle, connected itself dates are to the 21st of April. She brings \$200,000 in specie belonging to the passengers.

At the late election in San Francisco county, Col. fearlessly exposing himself to the fire from the Citadel, detached this independent company to that duty.

JACK HAYS, independent, was elected Sheriff. The del, detached this independent company to that duty. the officers are Democrats. A bill incorporating the city of San Francisco, has passed the Legislature.

Sacramento City seems to be unfortunate. It has fire, which destroyed property to the amount of \$65,-

although if we may judge by the following items ed on both sides were removed, and the wounded ta- from California papers, the mines are as productive

SONORA ---- MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES -- Our friend, G. C. Belt, Esq., merchant of Stockton, has ment amongst the inhabitants of that town to be intense, in consequence of the late rich discoveries in is of unprecedented richness, and there are supposed to be from three to five thousand persons at work upon it. who, in numerous instances, are getting from done, when orders came to place them back again on two to twenty ounces per day. The placer is situated about half a mile from the town, is about 600 acres in extent, and is about 400 yards distant from water. Many of the holes have yielded, each, upwards of 10 pounds of the precious metal. From one hole a man took 37 pounds of gold in three days. This information may be relied upon, as it come from a highly respectable source. Can Trinidad beat this?

> MARIPOSA--NEW CITY -- A new city, to be called the Mariposa city, has been laid out at the Mariposa diggings. It has been surveyed by Mr. C. Arm-strong; the streets to be sixty feet wide. The numstrong; the streets to be sixty feet wide. The number of inhabitants already settled around the place, is supposed to be 3,000, and the entire population of the gulch is estimated at 1,500. There are now fifteen or twenty stores in the place-a large hotel is in operation, and lots are selling at two to five hundred dollars each. In the neighborhood, as much as marching between them, took up their stated posi-21 pounds of gold has been taken out from one hole in one day.

MORMON GULCH .-- A FACT .-- Two men, named Hyers and Bowers, dug out, on the forenoon of Wedsday last, twenty-eight ounces, six dollars and a well.

THE FREMONT VEIN.—The operations on this vein have not yet commenced. Several fragments which were broken from the veins have been presented to us, and, from an examination, we conclude that a rich harvest will be reaped. The following, from the northern mines, we copy

from the Sacramento Transcript: FROM WEAVER'S CREEK .- We have just met an acquaintance from the mines on Weaver's Creek. last. \$800 worth of gold dust; and that, on the fol-They demanded to be taken to the nearest United lowing day, they dug out \$500 worth. An Indian. also, on Monday, who was working for a physician, picked up, in these mines, a lump of gold, weighing two pounds. There was no quartz mixed with the gold. Another individual found, on Tuesday last, a lump which weighed 16 ounces. This lump was, al-Florida, a Spanish man-of-war steamer came quar- so, pure gold, unmixed with quartz, and in its shape

one's hand. Nevertheless, miners are, at present, going farther north, as the waters are so high on Weaver's Creek, owing to the melting of the snows, that no work can The Spaniard bore down on us, and would, with be done on the river. There are, probably, diggings her Paixhan guns, have destroyed us, had not the in the ravines, but, if we are rightly informed, the

The Committee of Arrangements had every thing in order around the mound, for the accommodation of were as hostile to us as the Cubans. One of them the Masonic Fraternity. About half past 12 o'clock, gave our officers a sumptuous breakfast in the morning, and in the evening he was killed, charging us at the head of a company of lancers.

the Marshal, Jno S. Dancy, Esq., with his Assistants, Jno. Norfleet, Esq. and Capt. F. M. Parker, appearted on Main street, finding with few exceptions the stores closed. The citizens were invited to assemble

to forty killed and wounded-that of the Spaniards near the head of Main street, fronting the Female Academy, and the following was announced as the PROGRAMME OF THE DAY.

1. Frank Johnson's Brass Band. Members of the Masonic Fraternity

Building Committee. Orator of the Day.

Citizens of the town and county. Members of the Fire Company, in uniform.

Magistrate of Police and Town Commissioners Magistrates of the County and County Officers. Pupils of the Male Academy, with their Teach-

10. Pupils of the Female Academy, with their Teachers.

11. Soldiers of the War of 1812. 12. Soldiers of the Mexican War.

13. Reverend Clergy.

14. Strangers. A little after 1 o'clock, the Procession was put in motion and turned into the first street east of Main. going near its entire length-again comming into Main at Pitt's corner—thence up Main to the Court House Square, where the Monument is to be erected agreeable spectacle was presented. Besides a large latform densely covered with Ladies, every window of the Court House in view of the mound, the upper and lower windows of Mr. Bowditch's store adjoining the Square, and some private carriages, were jammed with the beautiful faces of the Ladies; and the house tops hard by, were covered with the rough lords of creation. The Fraternity were marshaled into the circle by their proper Officer, passing under a "triumphal arch" of roses and evergreens, prepar- dwellings, but has systematically declined, urging, as a reaed by one of Tar boro's fairest daughters; and when son, that unless he could sell ALL his property together, he they had taken up their position, a place was assign- would not sell any; forgetting that by encouraging settlers

The proceedings were opened by prayer from the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Jno. F. Speight. The Grand Master, Maj. Wm. F. Collins, made some appropriate and well-timed remarks upon the character of their deceased brother, and closed the ceremonies by lepositing under the Corner Stone the following aricles, handed to him by the Grand Treasurer P. T. Dr. J. A. Drake :-

Constitution and Bye-Laws of Concord Lodge. Proceedings of the last Grand Lodge of North Car-

Copy of Col. Wilson's Will. List of subscribers to the Wilson Monument. Copy of the Eulogy on Col. Wilson, delivered by Vm. F. Daney, Esq. Single copies of various newspapers of North Caro-

The proceedings around the mound over, the Fraernity were conducted into the Bar of the Court House—the Ladies were given the most eligible seats -and the whole space below the bar, running back o the door, was covered with the citizens of the town and county. W. F. Dancy. Esq. rose and pronounced an Eulogium upon the life, character, and pubic services of the late Col. Wilson. We were pleased with the speech, have heard it highly complimented, and hope he may furnish a copy for publication

The procession, the proceedings at the mound, and the scene in the Court House, were enlivened by spirit-stiring airs from Frank Johnson's brass music The company dispersed about 3 o'clock—the Masons in procession returning to their Lodge. So closed a day that will long live green in the memory of the pense, and vexation of rafting, &c. Although Mr. TAYLOR citizens of Edgecombe.

Official Vote for Major of the 30th Regiment N. C. M Caintuck 00 33 00
Upper Black River 14 01 19
South Washington 01 21 07
Long Creek 01 07 Topsail Sound...... 01. Lower Black River..... 23. ods.... 00.... 16.... 00.... 00.... 00 Rocky Point 28...... 04...... 156

The weather, so far this season, has been extremely unfavorable to our friends the planters; and we fear, should it continue so much longer, that the been uniformly cold-so much so that cotton seems overcoat would be comforbtale. There is comparatively little or no cotton chopped out in this region vet. although June is close at hand: and should the frost come early in the fall, cotton will be cotton.

N. C. Argus THE DEEP AND YADKIN RIVERS.—An intelligent mentions the anxious desire of the Cape Fear and Business in the Cities is very dull, and real estate of a portage railroad or canal. He says, it is expecthe Deep River to some point near Franklinsville, in Randolph county. His propositions contemplate. not only a connexion with the Yadkin above the Narows, but the improvement of the latter river up to Wilksboro' and an examination of the South Yadkin with reference to its susceptibility of improvement iust arrived from Sonora, and describes the excite- and connexion with the Catawba river &c. He says the work on the Cape Fear is progressing beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends, and that, if the summer be favorable, the river will be ready for steamboats next winter. - Greensboro' Pat.

> For the Journal. May Celebration at Topsall Sound.

MESSRS. EDITORS-In accordance with previous Order of Rechabites, met at the Topsail Academy on the 1st of May, and thence proceeded, in regalia, (marshalled by one of their visiting brethren, Mr. Sholar,) to the residence of Joseph M. Foy, Esq., where the Queen of May, her Maids, and others, were in waiting; and these latter having formed in the rear of the Rechabites, the whole procession marched back to the Academy Grove, over a path strewn with flowers, and beneath the mild influence of a most levely day. The procession having reached the appointed ground, the lines of the Rechabites or efficient men for that office could be found anywhere. were halted in open order, and the Queen and Maids tion. After an introductory address by one of the menced in the sweet young voices of the Queen and Anniversary of our glorious Independence. suite, and joined in by the Rechabites, soon made the Grove vocal with the strains of "Auld Lang it with seenes of riot and debauchers as its unfailing Syne." At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the paniments, now visit and witness the improvements at LONG CREEK. Rechabites retired to their Tent to partake of a sump-

Since the time of the celebration, the Rechabites have been prospering in their good work, and have made many successful incursions into the territory of King Alcohol, and hope to be the means of rescuing many from the terrible influence of intoxicating liquors. On Saturday last, a new Tent was opened in the neighborhood of Sandy Run, under the name of Virginia Tent. The District Officer, N. R. Fowler, being present, installed the officers, and they are pro- Branches. gressing under favorable auspices. Through the help of God, our Order feels confident of being the means of effecting much good. A SUBSCRIBER.

Long Creek ties which have occurred here, made the name of our village a by-word everywhere, and oftener compelled our people to visit the Court-House than they have desired or feel to be

creditable.

A more quiet and orderly neighborhood than we have, it would be difficult to find. I have often, myself, been witness to scenes where a worthless, characterless fellow would inrude himself upon a quiet, peaceable man, and absolutely goad him on to break the peace, that he might be called upon as a witness against the very man he had provoked, and be paid for his attendance at Court. Such cases are not unfrequent. It is worthy of remark, that, upon the occasion of several recent large gatherings of the people, no fighting has taken place, and it is pleasing to be able to add, that cases of intoxication were very rare, and are fast becoming still more so. In addition to a generally pervading feeling against the too free use of ardent spirits in this community, the formation of a "Division of the Sons of Temperance" here, has had a good moral effect, and the happiest results may be anticipated from this combination. A pleasing feature in this Temperance movement, and one which should commend it more particularly to the notice of all, is the fact that a large proportion of the "signers" are young men-the bone and sinew of the land-our future rulers and law-givers-those who are to give tone to the generation that is to come after

remark made to me a few days since by Capt. TAYLOR, who has been settled here some three years past. This gentleman said that he was perfectly willing to discontinue the sale of Liquors, and, furthermore, would roll every barrel he had into the street, and knock the heads in, provided the proprietors of the other store would do the same.

A mistaken (I will not say illiberal) policy is entertained by landed proprietors here in regard to the sale of building lots, which has materially retarded the growth and improvement of this place. A gentleman who owns on both sides of the road which constitutes the street of the village, has been frequently solicited to sell lots suitable for store-houses and ed to the Building Committee, and the Pupils of the to remove here, he would thereby enhance the value of his Female Academy with their Teachers, within the remaining part materially. He has offered to lease, but few en, of the least far-sightedness, are inclined to erect valuable buildings upon leased land, unless the lease be for so long a time as to make it almost virtually a purchase.

Notwithstanding this drawback upon the advancement of the village, new structures are in progress and contemplation, not the least interesting of which is the erection of a large and handsome Church, with a view of having it occupied every Sunday in the year by Ministers of different denominations. The Church will be owned by the "Methodist E. Church, South," but its doors are to be opened to all Preachers of character and standing. A handsome sum has been already subscribed here, and slight doubts are entertained of the ultimate success of the plan. A school room is to be attached to the Church, and efforts will be made to connect the duties of teacher and local minister, in the person of some gentleman of acknowledged abilities. Apart from the moral influence it would wield, the central position of Long Creek, and the ease by which access to it can be obtained at all times, especially mark it as a favorable spot upon which to creet a temple for the worship of Almighty God, and for the diffusion of the doctrines of the "meek and lowly Jesus." Turpentine, the principal basis upon which all business op-

erations pivot here, comes in very freely this season, and the prospect is excellent for a greatly increased crop over past years. Prices range very little below those in Wilmington. and it would surprise some of your readers much to know that some ten or fifteen thousand barrels of this staple are annually disposed of in this place, part of which is distilled and the emainder shipped. Much credit is due to Mr. GEO. TAYLOR for the liberality and public spirit displayed by him in purchasing Turpentine at remunerating prices to the maker, and thereby creating a market here, thus saving the trouble, exhas been a loser, and a severe one, too, in a pecuniary point of view, still his praiseworthy efforts towards the advancement of the place will be long remembered, and, by many, duly appreciated.

We have two large and well filled Stores in the village, supplying the neighborhood with every description of goods, in many instances at prices below those of Wilming generally, articles can be purchased here with but the addition of transportation, at the same prices as paid in town .-As an evidence of the rapid "civilization" of Long Creek, I may mention that ladies now frequently visit the well selected Dry Goods department of Captain TAYLOR's Store; and I notice with pleasure that they seem as well satisfied with their purchases as if they were made at Dawson's or Horr-MAN'S in town.

A large Grist and a Saw Mill are now in the course of concotton crop will be very short. The nights have struction, by Messrs, WILLIAMS and GARRASON, affording a fine opportunity for preparing Timber for building and shipstationary, and in some cases modestly retiring into ment. Timber of the best kind abounds in the greatest luxuriance in this vicinity.

I may mention one single fact as an evidence of progressive improvement hereabouts. A great many subscriptions have cently been forwarded, I am informed, for newspapers, and am knowing to the fact that your own valuable "Journal" has recently had many acquisitions of that nature. The facilities for the distribution of papers, offered by our gentleagain been overflowed, and also devastated by a great writer (from Pittsboro') in the Ashboro' Herald. manly Post Master, Mr. Bell, is highly creditable to his official qualifications, and encouraging to newspaper proprie-Deep River Navigation Company to effect a connex- tors. As the Post Master resides a few miles from the Post ion between the Deep and Yadkin Rivers by means Office, the details of the business devolve upon his Deputy, whose efficiency and accommodating spirit are proverbial .has fallen to one-third of its former nominal value, ted that the slack water system will be continued up The Post Office is kept at Capt. Taylor's popular Store, and the prompt manner in which its business is conducted would

do credit to the larger offices of populous towns. We have very good accommodations for travellers at Mr. JOHN LARKINS'S house, many of whom I have heard speak in high terms of the courtesy and kind treatment they have re-

ceived at the hands of himself and family. Several excellent schools grace our neighborhood, conducted by gentlemanly, experienced and educated Teachers, whose success is daily evidenced in the improvement manifested by their pupils.

In addition to other Physicians, Dr. John R. Hawes has recently located himself in our midst, and is rapidly gaining an extended, and I trust profitable, practice. This gentleman's attainments as a medical student, and hitherto successnotice, the brethren of Topsail Tent, Independent ful practitioner, are well known and too highly appreciated here and elsewhere, to require my commendation. He is a pupil of the famous Dr. VALENTINE MOTT, of New York, (with the exception of perhaps Sir ASTLEY COOPER, of London,) the best modern Surgeon living, a recommendation in itself, apart from his own intrinsic merits, of great value to Dr. HAWES.

> Much excitement prevails here in regard to the coming Sheriff's election. Four of the most prominent candidates for that office reside in this vicinity-Messrs. Thos. H. Will-LIAMS, GEORGE J. MOORE, GEORGE ALDERMAN, and JOHN Jones. Each gentleman has many friends in and out of his particular precinct; and I much doubt if four more capable

It is proposed to have quite a patriotic celebration at Long Creek on the 4th of July. The Rev. James H. Brent has been invited, and has consented to deliver an Oration. Mr. B. has, for six months past, preached in the Philadelphia Queen's fair attendants, and a reply by the Queen Church to large and delighted audiences. His sound comherself, the other Maids also presented their addres- mon sense, practical reasoning, unpretending, modest manses, all distinguished by gracefulness and simplicity. ner, clear and distinct enunciation, with the absence of all half, beside a lump weighing one pound, four dollars and a half, all pure gold. The miners are all doing gy upon the occasion, and a temperance by many and fine natural favorite. From his educational resources, and fine natural gy upon the occasion, and a temperance hymn, com-

scenes of riot and debauchery as its unfailing accom

tuous dinner, provided for the occasion by the hospiBank of Fayetteville, held their first annual meeting
Bank of Fayetteville, held their first annual meeting BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE .- The stockholders of the tality of the friends in the neighborhood. All passed on Monday last, 20th inst. Mr. George McNeill off as pleasantly as bright skies, lovely smiles, and was called to the Chair, and John Shaw appointed kind friends could make it, and none who participa- Secretary. The Report of the President and Directed in the ceremonies of the day but wished for many of three, who reported it correct, and highly favorable in a financial point of view.

The following is the Board of Directors elected: James Kyle, H. L. Myrover, John D. Starr, T. S. Lutterloh, A. A. McKethan, John W. Pearce, J. E. Hoyt, Charles Benbow and E. J. Lilly.

We learn that the stockholders by almost unanimous consent, directed that the commissioners close the Books of subscription on the first of September next. So that unless the subscriptions at those laces designated for Branches increase sufficiently between this time and then, there will be

Mr. Starr was unanimously elected President, and all the other officers will be retained by the Board. The salary of the President was raised from \$500 to \$800 .- Fayetteville Curolinian.

Mr. Webster defended the conduct of the Presi-Mr. Webster defended the conduct of the President, which, he argued, was only in accordance with his duty under the neutrality law of 1818. He believed the President to be as good a republican as any other man.

-who would stand up in the United States Senate. who would stand up in the United States Senate. He challenged such to meet him face to face and argue the matter. Not one Senator took up the challenger. The administration could find no advocate. Some of Mr. Clay's admirers consider that this speech Some of Mr. Clay's admirers consider that this speech

was the greatest of his life. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, May 22d.—SENATE. The Senate again took up the compromise bill, and proceeded to consider the amendment offered by Mr.

Davis, of Mississippi. Mr. Pratt moved, as a substitute for Mr. Davis's amendment, to amend the tenth section of the compromise bill so as to make it read as follows: "Said Territorial Legislature shall pass no law to introduce or exclude African slavery : Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent said Legislature from passing such laws as may be necessary for the protection of the rights of property

the South might with great propriety have taken any measure of redress, even to secession from the Union, or resistance by force. But the Wilmot Proviso has been abandoned, and necessary for the protection of the rights of property after, lawfully introduced into said Territory."

Mr. Davis accepted the substitute.

Mr. Downs, of Louisiana, spoke in reply to the speech of Mr. Soule, delivered the day before. He defended the compromise bill, which he hoped to see amended in some important particulars, but whether amended or not he expected to vote for it.

The Senate went into executive session, and then

tee on Commerce to establish a branch mint in the city of New York. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

tance, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, and took up the report of the majority of the committee on Elections, upon the application of Hugh N. Smith for a seat in the House as a delegate from New Mexico. Without coming to any conclusion. the committee soon rose, and the House adjourned.

defending them from the murderous attacks of hostile Indians. Before any action was taken, the House

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the bill for increasing the rank

an amendment, the establishment of two assay offices

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After several ineffectual efforts to have the rules suspended for the purpose of introducing resolutions CRAWFORD; 1st Lieutenant, Johnson; Purser, MERof different kinds, the House resolved itself into com- EDITH. She will cost about \$233,000. She is to mittee of the Whole, and took up the California take the place of the Home Squadron, which is now hovering round the coast of Cuba, for the purpose of question. Several slavery and anti-slavery speeches were delivered. and the House adjourned.

by fire on the 19th instant. Insurance \$10,000.

Hon. Robert Strange, of N. C.

From the Washington Union. WASHINGTON CITY, May 21, 1850. this movement—the ordering the United States naval force to the coast of Cuba—as only another manifestation of the President's sympathy with tyrants in all the struggles between them and the people.

Mr. Webster defended the conduct of the President's although I have been as attentive a look-with public affairs, although I have been as attentive a look-with public affairs. any other man.

Mr. Clay objected to the resolution as premature, and moved that it be laid on the table for the purpose of taking up the compromise bill. Agreed.

The compromise bill being before the Senate, Mr. Soule made an eloquent speech against it, of two hours long. He maintained that the Mexican laws abolishing slavery were not in force at this time.—Although Mr. Soule was very severe upon the bill as it now stands, it does not seem, from his speech, that he would not vote for it with certain modifications.

Mr. Clay replied defending the hill from the at the effectually closed the door against its introduction north of the second of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of the second of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of the second of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of the second of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of the second of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its introduction north of 36 degrees 30 minutes?—though it has feetually closed the door against its of 3 Mr. Clay replied, defending the bill from the attacks of Mr. Soule, and contrasting it with the President's plan, which he stigmatized in very strong language. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Clay asked if there was any man—any friend of the President's—who would stand up in the United States Senate. constitutional legislation of Congress, it is then very proper for the injured party to entertain the question, whether it will submit to the wrong as the lesser evil, or whether the

But little was done. The House, as in committee

f the whole took up the President's message on Calof the whole, took up the President's message on California, and several members spoke their hour upon that subject.

some wrongs, under every system of law, that admit of no dress but by the voluntary act of the aggressive party. In the language of the common law, it is damnum absque injuria. Enforced redress for wrongs such as these cannot be obtained; for the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor, and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the aggressor and agree the subject of the law itself protects the law itself who seeks by force to redress them becomes himself an ag-gressor, and will be counted a disturber of the public peace. Within constitutional limits, therefore, we are all bound to submit to the will of the majority, whatever that will may be, and however distasteful to the minority. But when unonstitutional measures are passed, however large the maje constitutional measures are passed, however large the majorities passing them, they are not law, and may properly be complained of, and even resisted, by those who ruffer under them. To apply these principles to the subject before us.—
The Wilmot Provise is an unconstitutional measure, demonstrated to be so by a speech of great intellectual power by a distinguished statesman during the present session of Condistinguished statesman during the present session of Congress. While, then, this Wilmot Proviso was likely to be put upon the country by brute force, (for it would have been a lawless act carried out by the mere strength of a majority,) of any kind, which may have been, or may be hereren that it is unconstitutional, or at least that its constitutionality is doubtful, and that they will not again trouble the may we not hope, from the conviction of our northern breth-

have neither time nor space for further remarks.

would not even make that a sine qua non.

Hon. Mr. FOOTE, U. S. Senate.

I have the honor to be your friend and obedient servant,

We understand that a new U. S. seventy-four is to

be built and named the "Galphin"-Commander,

ROBERT STRANGE.

Baltimore Republican & Argus.

leave them equally open to the occupation of every citizen in the Union. Put, if there be no hope of that, I should do the

tion intended to secure -that they should refuse the adoption of such measures as would throw the whole territory won from Mexico open to the occupation of all whose blood and treas-ure have contributed to its acquisition. Whether Mexican HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House, a bill was reported from the commit-

After some debate upon matters of little impor-

THURSDAY, May 23d .-- SENATE. of the patent laws and other subjects, when the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate again took ing up her right to hold slaves, and that unconstitutional inup the compromise bill. Mr. Soule replied to his terference with that right is the Rubicon of dissolution. But colleague, Mr. Downs. Mr. Soule is opposed to the compromise, but may eventually vote for it, should

FRIDAY, May 24th.—SENATE. The bill reported from the committee on Commerce to establish a branch mint at New York, was taken up, and its passage strongly urged by Mr. Dickinson, of New York, and opposed by Mr. Cooper, of Penn.,

Amendments were offered by Mr. Butler, of S. C., and Mr. Benton, of Missouri, providing for branches at Charleston and San Francisco. Both amendments were negatived. The bill was postponed to Monday, and the Senate adjourned.

The admission of California is generally considered the most interesting measure in the series; and concerning that, I be senate adjourned. and the Senate adjourned.

Monday, May 27th.—Senate.

The Senate took up the bill to establish a branch mint at New York. Mr. Jefferson Davis moved, as

of the United States."

of the United States."

Mr. Mason, who was entitled to the floor, rose and addressed the Senate. He was opposed to many features of the compromise bill. He believed that California ought to be remanded to a territorial state, and made free for the settlement of the South. Texamend to the state of the settlement of the South. Texamend to the state of the settlement of the South. Texamend to the state of the settlement of the South. Texamend to the state of the settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the state of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the south. Texamend to the settlement of the settlem as ought not to be dismembered. As a final settlement, he would prefer the extension of the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific.

Some convergation followed between Messrs. Clay.

Some conversation followed between Messrs. Clay, culties Foote, Mason, and Underwood. Mr. Underwood · took the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

aiding the Spaniards in crushing the anticipated rebellion of the down-trodden people of that heaven-blessed, but government-cursed, Island. The "Gal-The Steam saw mill at Georgetown, S. Carolina, owned by Messrs. Clayton & Sherman, was destroyed special benefit of her chief officers.

ARREST IN NEW YORK OF CUBAN "PATRIOTS." The N. Y. correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing on Sunday, says that the editor of "La Verdad" was arrested on Saturday night, under an order from Washington. He has sent a letter to the newspapers, not yet made very public, of which this is a copy :

New York, May 25th. To the Editors: I have been arrested by the Deputy Marshal under charge of being a supporter of an invading expedition against Cuba. I shall be tried, perhaps.

I am guilty of no crime; there is no law to condemn me. All I request from you is to publish these lines, and let the American people judge for themselves.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,

MIGUYEL TRUREE TOLON, Editor of "La Verdad."
The correspondent adds the IU.S. District Court

The correspondent adds, the U. S. District Court will commence to-morrow, and several other arrests may be expected. We live in exciting times. There is much excitement here at what is thought to be

submission to the dictation of Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1850.

Later from Cuba.
Capture of Two Vessels, and 1,500 Prisoners, &c. The news from Cuba is rather discouraging; show ing that the enterprize was very ill planned, and Washington. He is now there making his arrange-worse executed. Two additional vessels, with about ments. 1.500 troops, have been captured by the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, and it is clear that the whole expedition has proved a disastrous failure. The inhabitants of the Island, who seem to dislike Lopez, remained perfectly passive and suffered the liberaters to be slaughtered or to be taken prisoners .-News has reached the Spanish legation here, that fifteen hundred have been captured. The foreign officers will immediately be shot; foreign (Germanor French) privates will be employed at hard labor on the public works: and the Yankees will be generously returned to General Zachary Taylor, as a token of gratitude for his sympathy for Donna Isabella II. This is strict truth, not romance.

Baltimore Sun Capt. Schenck, of the steamship Ohio, on his ar rival at Havana, from New-Orleans, on the 18th inst. was not allowed to come to an anchor at the usua place, but was directed to anchor at a place which he considered unsafe for his ship. He wrote to Gen. CAMPBELL, our Counsul, protesting against his being compelled to come to an anchor and remain in so insecure a spot, and that he should hold the Spanish Government responsible for loss or damage which his ship might sustain. This protest was communicated by the Consul to the Governor of Hayana, who directed his Secretary, in acknowledging the receipt o Gen. CAMPBELL's communication to say: "If the Captain finds that that place does not offer to his vessel all safety, he can go to sea, as no one compels him to remain here. The government of the island has no thing to do with the responsibility attached to said Captain for the preservation of his steamer."

FIRE.—We regret to be obliged to record the destruction, by fire, of the Steam Saw Mill, belonging to the Messrs. Ingram and Jones, about 8 miles East of Wadesborough, on the night of Sunday last. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, though it is not known that the gentlemen whose property was burnt had a single enemy in the community. In addition to the Mill, there was a very

large quantity of lumber consumed. The above catastrophe falls very heavily on the proprietors, as every thing they owned was invested country with its advocacy? But other questions now press themselves upon our consideration; and the one alluded to finsurance on the premises. They both have families and are hard-working and enterprising mender consideration in the Senate; and upon this you desire in their Mill, and we believe there was not a dollar and excellent members of society, and it is hoped that they will ere long be able to again commence operations. We seldom have known such a disaster. the sufferers by which had more strongly with them the sympathies of the community.—N. C. Argus.

> From the Baltimore Republican and Argus. The Clouds Thicken.

ure have contributed to its acquisition. Whether Mexican law in regard to slavery is now in force in that territory, is a question that I will not presume to decide, or even to discuss. But I do think that, having been made a subject of doubt, Congress should have relieved the southern people from the effects of that doubt, by declaring it open as well to the slave-holder as the non-slaveholder, both upon the ground of justice and of sound policy. This it refused to do, but even threatoned positive restrictions; and the consequences are that slaveholders have been afraid to carry their property into that territory. Hence California has been occupied exclusively by non-slaveholders. The spirit of the federal compact has been violated, though its letter be untouched, and California now comes forward and asks admission into the The elevation of General Zachary Taylor to the pact has been violated, though its letter be untouched, and California now comes forward and asks admission into the Union as a non-slaveholding State; and one of the questions is, shall she be admitted? But there is no quession of constitutionality in this. It is one of expediency alone. True, we have reason to complain of federal interference in bringing forward California in her present attitudes claim admission. But that is past. Can that evil be remedied by refusing to admit; or, if it can, will not the refusal bring with it far greater evils? Is it not important to the South to remove the nation? Does Gen. Taylor wish to embroil the this space constitutes a second carried for the article. In and exerting its power where duty and interest alike to triffing to merit notice. A Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of hostility assumed by Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet to the Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of hostility assumed by Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet to the Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of hostility assumed by Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet to the cargo of Carolina flows. About 35,000 feet Lumber from Portland were placed at \$29.

New-York, May 25.—Natual Stores.—The arrivals of Turbentine, have been light for some greater evils? Is it not important to the South to remove the field of debate?

Stopped and the article. Good Beeves would find ready sale at fair prices.

Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of hostility and the article. Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of hostility and the article. Corn.—No arrival since our last report. The stock is demand its quiescence. Look at the position of the cargo of Carolina fleave.

Corn.—No arrival since our last fair prices.

Corn.—No arrival since our la and exerting its power where duty and interest alike our Union? Does he wish to drive from the confederacy the Southern States, and get up a border strife that he may be again at the head of an army

But while we find this mad and miserable Cabinet

than she is entitled to streetisting plans. Agreement compromise, but may eventually vote for it, should satisfactory amendments be agreed upon. He warm-ly disavowed all thoughts of disunion, under any circumstances. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Clay, Foote, Downs, and Davis.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**HOUSE OF REPRESEN fornia can send the fewer Senators to Congress. I have not examined critically the details of the so-called compromise, and speak therefore only of its general principles. If there malefactors, the gallant spirits of our own land who is any hope of wringing from the eagerness or necessities of those opposed to us a recognition of those claims of equality that they refuse to accord to a sense of justice and of generous confraternity, by delay, I should be in favor of delay; unless, may volunteer to aid the Cubans in their struggle for freedom? Was Lafayette a pirate? Did DeKalb, Stuben, Pulaski, Koskiusco, and a host of indeed, we thereby endanger, by protracted agitation, rights that we now enjoy without dispute. Upon this branch of the question there is great difference of opinion, and, for my own part, I incline to the latter. Entertaining this opinion, had I a vote, I should give it in favor of all those measures, taken an emphatic "No," in the ears of this unpatriotic teacher, which constitute the great system of compressions.

together, which constitute the great system of compromise now under consideration; not as a compromise, but as a sys-tem of measures expedient under existing circumstances.— Cabinet! It is the duty of the Government to see that no we not well said that this administration refuses to Then as to the Territories. Ought not Congress to give them a government?—a government without the unconstitutional element of the Wilmot Proviso. Would that our north—

The House passed the bill for increasing the land and file of the army. The bill provides that all the and file of the army. The bill provides that all the troops called into service on the frontier shall be troops called into service on the frontier shall be additional distriction of slavery, and thus many additional distriction of slavery distinguished.

The House passed the bill for increasing the land into approach the without the many and file of the army. The bill provides that all the ern friends could be induced, in a spirit of enlightened justice and liberality, to go a step further, and expressly declare that the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the Union if she wishes, upon any terms which she may a spirit of enlightened justice and liberality, to go a step further, and expressly declare that the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the Union if she wishes, upon any terms which she may a spirit of enlightened justice and liberality, to go a step further, and expressly declare that the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the tion take care of itself. Let California come into the them-let them come in or stay out as they please. an amendment, the establishment of two assay offices at San Francisco. Mr. Underwood was opposed to the assay offices at San Francisco; he was in favor of a branch mint at that point. Mr. Badger said he would, at some time, move to strike out New York and insert San Francisco.

The bill was laid aside, and the Senate took up the compromise, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Jefferson Davis, and modified at the suggestion of Mr. Pratt.

Mr. Davis said he had not, when he adopted the modification, noticed the word "lawfully." He would modify it so as to strike out "lawfully." He would modify it so as to strike out "lawfully." and include "conformably to the laws and constitution of the United States."

The first of the South, and the duty of the North, equally demand that Conserse should supply the deficiency. I do not altogether like that portion of the system relating to the subject, and there is no means of forcing them to do so. The rights of the South, and the duty of the North, equally demand that Conserse should supply the deficiency. I do not altogether like that portion of the system relating to the subject, and there is no means of forcing them to do so. The rights of the South, and the duty of the North, equally demand that Conserve will adopt no adequate legislation upon the subject, and there is no means of torein a arrest, condemn, and punish every man who shall dare to aid that oppressed people in the struggle they are about to make for freedom. This is the wisdom and the patriotism of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet. After this, who shall condemn President Taylor and Republican France? Is not President in the surject with the pown. If she rejects, it will not affect the same unholy work? Is she not throwing her influence in the scale in favor of despotism, and against the pown of the privileges of the people under the privileges of the people und arrest, condemn, and punish every man who shall Next, as to the bill for the surrender of fugitive slaves

stood for Toucev 55, Charles A. Ingersoll about 20, and SAMUEL INGHAM about 20.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN IRELAND AND AMERICA.—According to advertisement in the papers, an experiment is to be made with one of the lrish steamers called the Viceroy, to establish a communication between Galway and New York. She is of 800 tons burden and 350 horse power, and will start on the first of June. She takes none but first class passengers, the fare for whom will be £25.

PLATFORM OF THE GALPHIN PARTY .- 1. A justification of the Galphin swindle in all its features and 2. Opposition to the compromise and the settle

ment of the slavery question. We are indebted to the Boston Post for the fol

Why hasn't Secretary Crawford music in his soul

Because he is fit for spoils. "He who has not music in his soul Is fit for treason, stratagem, and spoils."
Why is the Republic newspaper like the prese administration ! Because it is without a competer

The public debt of Texas is estimated at \$13,

On Wednesday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock colored girl, belonging to S. R. POTTER, Esq., of this place, between 12 and 15 years of age. was shot through the head with buck-shot, and instantly killed. A Coroner's Jury was empanneled at an early hour yesterday morning, but had not agreed upon any verdict at the time of our going to press. It would seem that the girl was employed in sweeping BEESWAX, out a room in Mr. Potter's house at the time of the BUTTER, occurrence, and when found, immediately after the report had been heard, was lying upon the floor quite dead. The shot went clear through her head from side to side. A loaded gun had been standing up in the corner of the room, and it was with this gun that CORN, the deed must have been perpetrated.

THE SOUTHERN ORGAN.—Mr. DE LEON, of the Columbia (S. C.) Telegraph, (it is said by the N. Y. Express,) has been tendered the position of associate editor of the Southern Organ, to be established at

MARRIED.

At St. John's Church, Fayetteville, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. J. C. Huske, Mr. Walter Draughan, to Miss Angelina S. C., second daughter of Mr. H. Erambert. In Wayne county, on the 14th inst., Mr. Thomas Vall., to Miss Smithy, daughter of the late Thomas Person. In Columbus, Miss., on the 7th inst., Mr. William F. Dancy, of North Carolina, to Miss Martha C., daughter of Gen. WYATT MOYE, of Lowndes county, Miss.
In Duplin county, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Wm. M. Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Wallace, to Miss Mary Catharine,

daughter of RICHARD CHASTEN, Jr.

DIED. In this town, on the 29th instant, William James, infant on of Dr. William W. and Caroline M. Harriss, aged 8 son of Dr. WILLIAM W. and CAROLINE M. HARRISS, aged of months and 25 days.

In this town, on the 14th inst., Mr. MULLINGTON LEWIS, in his 64th year. He was a native of Bladen county.

In Bladen county, on the 15th inst., of a lingering illness, Mr. JUHN ANDRES, in his 70th year. In Bladen county, on the 10th ult., Edward, son of Rickard Lewis, in his 12th year. ', Chatham county, Rev. SAM'L W. KERR, of In Pittsb

County Convention

The following preamble and resolutions were unanmously adopted at the meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, held at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the 13th of March, 1850: WHEREAS, there exists vacancies in the former delegation of New Hanover county in the Legislature of this State, and NAILS, per lb....4 a whereas, it has heretofore been the custom of the Democratc party of New Hanover county to hold county conventions, also with a view to a more perfect organization of the party in said county : be it therefore

Resolved, That we, a portion of the democratic citizens of New Hanover county, in public meeting assembled, respectfully recommend that a county convention be held at Wilmington, on Tuesday of June Court next; and

Be it further resolved, That we respectfully suggest to our democratic brethren of each Captain's precinct in said county, the propriety of their sending three delegates from each of their respective precincts, to said convention; and that said convention have full authority to nominate suitable county candidates, to be voted for at the ensuing August Election, to fill the respective offices for which they may be selected. On motion

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions recommending a county convention, be requested to be published in the "Journal" till the meeting of said convention.

WM. S. LARKINS, Ch'n. JOHN SHEPARD, Sec'y.

Commercial.

HAVANA May 21.—Sugars—superior whites, 10 a 10t rials; rials; Muscovados are worth 41 a 5 rials for ordinary to mid- head. dling, and the better kinds 5 a 51 rials. Molasses is at 11 rials in the harbor, and the last sales in the outports were at 14 a 14 rials; there is not much demand for the article. In

the nation ? Does Gen. Taylor wish to embroil the time past, for the former-holders are quite firm at \$2 75 per | tb. for one or more bags from store. nation in civil war and to rend asunder the bonds of 280 lbs., and for the latter, a further advance has been obtained. We notice since our last, sales of 700 a 1000 bbls. Fayetteville super fine at \$64 to \$64 per bbl. Canal held at North County Turpentine, at our quotation ; 500 do. Spirits \$7 to \$8 per bbl. from store. Turpentine from 334 up to 344 and 35c, cash, and 36, 4 mos., Hav.—Arrivals light, and prices advanced to 90c per 100 the higer rates for lots as wanted; 400 bbls. Tar \$1 621 a lbs for last sales. Stock light. \$1 75; 500 do. North County Rosin, \$1 15, delivered; and LARD .- The stock of Lard continues heavy, and sales dull

Spirits Turpentine, and the article generally held for higher market is nearly bare. What right has Gen. Taylor, or his Galphin Cabinet, Sales of 100 bbls. at 33e., cash, and 2,000 gallons for net, to employ the Navy of this free Republic in aid export, in extra packages, at equal to 36c, 6 mos. Higher \$11 50 per M. Nothing doing in wide boards or scantling.

LUMBER.—Sales of flooring boards, 2 rafts, at \$11 25 and March, Despairing the Waltz, A Noght in the export, in extra packages, at equal to 36c, 6 mos. Higher \$11 50 per M. Nothing doing in wide boards or scantling.

which amount to 600 bales, were at extremes ranging from

FAVETTEVILLE, May 28.—Brandy, peach, 75 a 85; apple, 50 a 55c per gall.; Beeswax 18; Bacon 64 a 7; Bagging 15 a 20; Cotton 111 a 112; Corn 65 a 75; Coffee 10 a 11; Cheese 9 a 11; Copperas 21 a 3; Candles 15; Flour \$5 a \$51; Featha 10; Swede Iron 5 a 6; English do. 34 a 4; Indigo 1 a 14; Lime \$1 75 a \$2; 4-4 Brown Sheeting Sc.; Cotton Yarns, 5 less than quotations. Tar firm at \$1 15-receipts light. to 10, 18e; Lard 64 a 71; Sole Leather 201; Bar Lead 61 a 7; Molasses 25 a 30c; Oats 37 a 40; Linseed Oil 90; Brown Sugar 6 a 9 ; Loaf do. 11 a 121 ; Sack Salt \$1 50 ; Alum do.

Newhers, day 20.—133 at 25; tar \$1 10. Corn \$2 40 a \$2 tom of our prices current as a guide for which we would refer their attention.] 50 per barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28-6 P. M.—The steamer's news has "Do nothing at home," is its motto. Let the nation take care of itself. Let California come into the had a favorable effect on our markets. Flour has advanced

BALTIMORE, May 28.-Flour \$5 314 a \$5 374 to \$5 50; red Wheat \$1 21, white \$1 27; white Corn 57 a 50c, yellow 60 a 62c; Whiskey held at 24gc in bbls. New York, May 28-6 P. M.-Flour \$5 682 a \$5 75 to \$6

Corn 63 a 66 to 68 a 69; Oats 47 a 49c; Rye 60 a 69c; Ricc

Foreign Markets-Per Steamer Asia. LIVERPOOL, May 17 .- Buyers of beef have operated spar

ingly—the late advance inducing those who were in stock to hold back; there is, however, but little offering; the market is very firm at the quotations. In pork there is no improve- bi ment; prices are without variation. The Irish demand for bacon continues, but, for the want of an assortment of ordinary qualities, the sales are not very extensive. The demand for finer sorts is slow, but prices are firm. Shoulders sold reely, and, for fine hams, there is an active inquiry. The sales of Lard amount to 130 tons. There are buyers

The cotton market was animated and firm at last week

uotations, on all qualities except fair, which has advanced ne-eighth. Sales of the week 48,000 bales, of which 8,000 were taken by speculators. But little doing in coffee

Rice.-9,000 bags Bengal brought 8s 6d to 11s 3d, and 400 tierces Carolina 19s to 19s 6d per cwt. Duty paid sugar is in steady demand at 6d to 1s higher p

There is but little change in Tallow Naval Stores.-Turpentine is lower-900 bbls sold at 6s to 6s 7d. American tar has also declined—3,000 bbls sold at 9s o 9s 6d.

In tea there is but little doing. Tobacco same as last week. The brokers committee quote fair Orleans cotton at 7

American securities are advancing-U. S. 6's of '68, 111 111; New York State 5's '65, 98; Ohio, '56, 98 a 99; do. '60, 102 a 163 ; do. '70, 107 a 108. Consols closed yesterday at 95 a 961. Freights are dull, and but little doing

Tobile 71, fair Uplands 71d.

Wholesale Prices Current, WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1850. 83 Turpentine, per bbi. 280 fbs.
73 Yellow Dip., 2 20 a 2 25
64 *Virgin Dip., 2 25 a 3 30
75 Tar. . . . 0 00 a 1 15
76 Tar. . . . 0 00 a 1 00
77 Pitch. . . . 0 00 a 1 00 BACON, per pound. Hams, \$ 8 a \$ Hams, \$
Middlings, ...
Shoulders, ...
Hog round, ...
Western, ... BEANS, per bush. Rosin, No.1, prlb a
Do. No.2, 0 00 a No.3, ... a Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, Varnish,pr gal.20 a Per pound, 20 a
BEEF, per bbl.
N. Mess, ..12 50 a 14 OIL, per gall OIL, per gallon.
Sperm, 1 00 a
Linseed, N C.. 80 a
Neats Foot, ... 00 a
PEAS, per bushel. Do. Prime, .. 7 0 BEEF CATTLE, Per 100 lbs. . 4 00 a Ground, 0 on Black Eye, ... 60 ...0 00 . 0 00 Per bushel, ... 65 Meal, bush., .. 65 COFFEE, per lb. ... 10 Cow, 65 a 70 104 PORK, per barrel. Nor. Mess, 12 00 a 12 50 Rio, 10 a St. Domingo, 9\frac{1}{2} a Laguyra, 10\frac{1}{2} a Cuba, 00 a Do. Prime, ... a
Fresh, per lb. . 0 a
POTATOES. Java, 12½ a
'ANDLES, per lb.
Tallow, 14 a Irish, bbl.,..0 00 a Sweet, bush.,..00 a POULTRY. EGGS, per doz., 121 a FEATHERS, Do. dead, .00 a Turkeys, live, . . . a .00 a Per pound, 00 FLOUR, per barrel. RICE, per 100 lbs Clean, cask, . 3 121 & Fayetteville, 5 75 HAY, per 100 lbs. North River,.... Rongh, bush...00 SAI-T, per bushel. Turks Island. .00 Liv'l sack, 95 51 SOAP, per lb.... 4 a SHINGLES, per M. 71 Country... 1 50 a feet... 0 00 a LARD, per lb. No. Carolina, .. 7 Contract, ... 0 00 STEEL, per lb, .12 STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, Floor. B'ds,11 25 a 11 50 Wide do..... a . 00 Scanting, a rough,00 00 a 16 25 Do. drossed,0 00 a 00 00 R. O. hhd., R. O. hhd.,
dressed,00 00 a 00 00
Do. rough, 0 00 a 00 00
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, . . 5 3 a 6 N. E. Rum, ... 30 a. Gin, 30 a. Whiskey, rec. ... 9. Do. N.O. do. .28 a. 34 34 Porto Rico, 6 Do. Old Nick, 00 a St. Croix, 7 a Loaf, 103 a TIMBER, per M. Apple Brandy, 30 a
Peach do....00 a
MOLASSES, per gall.
West Indies, ... 18 a
New Orleans, .00 a TMBER, per M.
Shipping,...7 25 a
Mill, prime, .6 00 a Mill, prime, 6 00 a 7 0 Do ord'y, 4 00 a 5 00 No. 2, ... 0 00 a 0 00 No. 2, ... 0 00 a 3 50 ULLETS MACKEREL, per bbl.

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always ic party of New Hanover county to hold county conventions, for the purpose of selecting suitable county candidates, and also with a view to a more perfect organization of the party M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

MULLETS,

Madeira,70 a 5 00 Port,1 25 a 4 00

Malaga. 40 a

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK. | O. N.E.W. YORK. | Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... \$ 25 a \$ Spirits Turpentine, ... do. ... do a Rice, per 100 pounds, gross 00 a Cotton, per bale, a
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale, 40 a Flaxseed, per cask, 00 a
Ground Peas, per bushel, a
Lumber, per M., 400 a TO PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 00 a Spirits Turpentine. do 00 a
Ground Peas, per bushel. a
Lumber, per M. 4 00 a Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6 a TO BOSTON. Furpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 a
 Spirits Turpentine,
 .do
 .00
 a
 65

 Lumber, per M.,
 .6
 00
 a
 7
 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK EXDING MAY 30, 1850. BACON.—The stock of North Carolina Bacon is considera-

good and fair whites, 9 a 9½ rials; ordinary whites, 8½ a 8½ bly reduced, but no improvement in prices. Western sides rials; yellows, 6 a 71; browns, 54 a 54; Cucuruchos, 44 a 5 7 cents, and Shoulders 6 ets. per lb. from store, by the hogs-

> BUTTER.-Goshen. 20 a 21 cents per lb. by the firkin. BEEF CATTLE.—The quality arriving is but a very poor article. Good Beeves would find ready sale at fair prices.

FLOUR .- The market is better supplied with flour. Sales

at 7 a 71c per lb. LIME.—There has been no arrival for some time, and the

LUMBER.—Sales of flooring boards, 2 rafts, at \$11 25 and Liquors .- See table for dealers' prices. Molasses.-None arrived this week. Stock on market

somewhat reduced. Sales at 18 cents per gallon, 90 days. NAVAL STORES.—About 2,000 bbls of Turpentine have changed hands since our last, at an advance since Saturday of from 10 to 15c for new crop yellow, and from 10 to 30c per bbl for pure new virgin dip. Hard has been quite firm. We quote for sales closing to-day as follows: Yellow dip \$2 25; where the can use his pen with no contemptible skill.

The Material Fisher has proved by this tale that he can use his pen with no contemptible skill.

The Material Fisher has proved by this tale that he can use his pen with no contemptible skill. NAVAL STORES .- About 2,000 bbls of Turpentine have virgin dip (new crop and pure) \$3 25 a \$3 30; hard, last sales \$1 15 per bbl. Spirits Turpentine .- Sales of about 500 bbls-part at an advance of le per gallon, closing at 26c per game. gallon, and bbls \$13 not returnable. Rosin -Sales of No. 3 ers 28 a 30; Flaxseed \$1 25; Green Hides 3 a 41; Dry do. 6 at 85c, and but little offering. White No. 1 inclined downwards : a sale has been made understood to be at a fraction

[Our country readers, interested in making Turpentine, should bear in mind that our quotations are for the actual sales as they are made, for an article that will pass inspection; if the article does not prove to be of as good quality as 45 a 50; Shingles \$2 a \$2\frac{1}{2}; Tallow 10; Wheat 75 a 80; Whiskey 35 a 36, Wool 11 a 12\frac{1}{2}; White Lead 2 a 2\frac{1}{2}.

Newbern, May 28.—Naval Stores.—Virgin dip \$3 a \$3 it is sold for, a deduction is made accordingly. It is, therefore, very often the case that in virgin dip Turpentine heavy it reaches the market. We keep a standing note at the bottom of our prices current as a guide for buyers and sellers, to

> SALT.—None received lately. We quote store rates. table.

TIMBER.—The sales have been light this week. See table for average prices. FREIGHTS-Scarce, and but few vessels in port.

Exchange-On Northern cities, 1 per cent prem. Southern do. Je. do.

POMAREDE'S

Panorama of Mr. Calhoun's Funeral Procession PEPRESENTING the entire procession in Charleston for two miles and a half, and all the buildings, both public and private, through the streets which the procession passed, and more than 30,000 figures in the procession, all painted from sketches taken by Mr. POMARADE, and has been exhibited for two successive weeks in Charleston, during exhibited for two successive weeks in Charleston, during which time more than 10,000 persons have visited the exhibition, in connection with the Mississippi River and Indian Life—which painting was executed by Mr. Pomarede, and is Eighteen Hundred yards in extent, representing the new territory of "Minesota," her capitol, the territory of three different tribes of Indians, the Great Plains of the North West, Indian Councils Marvicene. North West, Indian Councils, Marriages, Funerals, Horse Fights, Warfare, the Battle of Bad-axe. Buffalo Hunts, and a Frairie on Fire; also a full view of more than 300 differ-

The sales of Lard amount to 130 tons. There are buyers at 3½, but holders will not sell, and there is very little doing. Cheese.—There is an improved demand at an advance of 6d per cwt.

Linseed.—Cake is much neglected.

Flour has advanced Is 6d to 2s per bbl., and corn has advanced Is to 1s 6d per quarter. The corn market is firm, and American produce has advanced. Wheat has advanced 2d to 4d.

The cotton market was animated and firm at last week's

Mr. Calbour's Funeral Procession, at the THEATRE, combuilding in the city of sufficient capacity.

Doors open at 7½, Panorama to commence moving at 8.—

Tickets for Boxes and Parquette 50 cents, Gallery 25.

May 31

May 31 MPORTED London Porter and Scotch Ait.

duarts, by the eask, or dozen; for sale by
May 31,
ALEX. McRAE. PHALON'S Hair Invigorator, to prevent baldness and to restore the hair that has fallen off or become thin, and to cure effectually seurf or dandriff. For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS. DHALON'S Improved Magie Hair Dye .-- A new and extraordinary discovery, (being a liquid dye.) to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin — It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It may be applied regardless of the weather, rain or shine. For sale by May 31]

CURLS. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. PRINTS. 200 pieces Prints, just received per schr. Jonas Smith. For sele by J. S. WILLIAMS.

STHAW Matting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. P.M. S. WILLIAMS. J. S. WILLIAMS. Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

May 23.—Prussian Brig Die Traube, Lorents, New York, in ballast, to Barry, Bryant & Addung.
Brig Helvellyu, Kilpatrick, Kennebunk, Ma., in ballast, ow. M. Harriss.
24.—Schr. Elouise, Robinson, New York, to E. J. Lutter-25.—Sehr. Elouise, Robinson, New York, to D. S. Butterloh: with midze to sundry persons.

25.—Sehr. Alaric, Sandford, New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with midd. to sandry persons.

27th.—Sehr. Sannuel Butter, Booze, Baltimore, to Ellis & Rissell; with midze, to sundry persons.

Sehr. Mary & Eliza, Adams, Boston, in buttest, to G. Harting. Schr. United States, Grant, Georgetown, S. C., in ballast, to Leighton; Clmdbourne & Co. 28—Steamer Cot. Grahar, Rankin; Fafetteville, to T. C.

Worth; with indae, for sandry persons. Schr. C. B. Glover, Watts, Conwayboro', S. C., to Martin & Cronly: with naval stories, 29—Schr. Mary Powell, Williams, New York, to George Harriss; with moze, for sundry persons.

Steamer Henrietta, Evans, Fayetterille, to Carroll & Fennell; with moze, for sundry persons.

MAY 30th.—OFF THE BAR THIS MORNING, Br. Schr. Jane, Hole, from New Port, Eng., to Barry, Bryant & Adams; with T. Iron for W. & R. R. Company.

Bryant & Adams; with T. Iron for W. & R. R. Company.

CLEARED.

May 24.—Brig David Duffell, Podger, New York, by Geo.

Harriss; with 165 bbls spirits turpentine, 1206 do. rosin, 45

bales cotton, 13 do. cotton goods; feathers, flaxseed, &c.

Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, New York, by G. Harriss;

with 307 bbls tar, 1005 do. rosin, 68 do. turpentine.

25.—Brig Harriet, Marston, New Orleans, by Anderson &

Latimer; with 50 bbls spirits turpentine, 667 do. rosin, 634

do. tar, 250 do. pitch.

Sahr, Joeas Smith, Nichol. New York, by DeRossot & o. tar, 230 do. pitch. Sohr. Jo-as Smith, Nichol, New York, by DeRossot & Brown; with \$0 bbls spirits turpentine, 1487 do. rosin. 489

Schr. S. D. Norton, Norton, Richmond, Va., by Russell & Kendrick : with 110 000 feet lumber nendrick; with 119,000 feet tumber.

27.—Barque Lucy Ann, Keller, Curacoa, by G. W. Davis; with 125,000 feet lumber, 50,000 shingles, 6 masts, 120 bbls naval stores, 30 casks rice, 5 bbls lard. naval stores, 30 casks rice, 5 bbts fard. Brig Judge Whitman, Thacher, Philadelphia, by G. Har-risa; with 118,000 feet lumber, 47 bales cotton goods and Brig Velasco, Hill, New York, by G. W. Davis; with 100,-

000 feet lumber. Schr. Marion, Morse, Onslow county, N. C., by G. Harriss.

29.—Br. Brig Zuleika, Williams, Kingston, Jamaica, by DeRosset & Brown; with 86,000 feet lumber, 50 casks rice, 55 bbls naval stores.

Schr. Louisine, Robinson, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with naval stores and cotton. Schr. Alexandria, Randall, Sandwich, Mass., by Wm. M

Harriss; with 72,000 feet boards, 200 bbls. rosin. Steamer Henrietta, Evans, Fayetteville, by Carroll & Fensteamer Henrietta, Evans, rayetterine, by Carton a semell; with goods for sundry persons.

30.—Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, by G. Harrist; with 109,000 feet humber, 41 bbls rosin.
Schr. C. B. Glover, Watts, Swansboro', in ballast, by Mar-tin & Cronly.
Schr. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Prown; with naval stores, cotton goods, and lumber.

> J. S. WILLIAMS TEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles, viz:—Plantation Linen and Cotton Osnaburgs Blue Denims and Drillings;

Marlhoro' and Manchester Stripes: Tickings and Mariner's do.
White and unbleached Drillings: White and unbleached Drillings; Crash, Teclinburg, and Russia Linen; 3, 4, 5, and 6-4 Shirting and Sheeting; Russia and Scotch Diaper; Ginghams; 10, 11, and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheeting; Ginghams and Prints;

Diaper and Damask Table Linen; White and colored Canton Crape Shawls; Black Lace and colored Silk Mantillas: Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars; Manilla, Corded, Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Skirts; Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials, very cheap; Green, yellow, blue, and white Mosquito Netting. Aff of which will be sold at unusual low rates.

NOTICE.—Taken up and committed to Onslow Jail, on the 25th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB, and that he belongs to Jours ELLI-orr, of Cumborland country. Said negro is about 22 years of age, and will weigh about 190 or 200 lbs. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. D. HUMPHREY, Sheriff.

May 26, 1859.

38-11w

THE Sallsbury Convention -A Letter to the Bishop of North Carolina, on the subject of his Pastoral on the Salisbury Convention, by the Chairman of the Committee on the state of the Church. For sale at the Book store May 31.

TUST Received and For Sale Low, by Howard & PEDEN: -20 boxes Raisins; 20 half boxes Raisins; 1 box shelled Almonds, fresh; 20 qr. do. do. 2 cases pressed Ginger; 5
5 barrels extra Canal Flour; 5 kegs new Goshen Butter;

100 bags do. do. do; 5000 lbs. North Carolina Hams, best quality; 100 bbls. N. O. Whiskey; 10 bbls. Old Nick Whiskey; do.

Pickles, Catsups. Sauces, Preserves, Jellies, Mustard, Oils, Essences, and anything wanted by housekeepers and hotels,

J. WILKINSON & CO.'S HARBOR MASTER'S NOTICE. THE subscriber may be found at his office in Hewlett's building, over the Store of Messrs. Savage

& Meares, when not otherwise engaged. In his absence, a
slate may be found on his desk.

JOHN S. JAMES. May 31, 1850

NEW Music.—Auld Lang Syne, Mary Blane, La Fille du Regiment, Rene d'Amour, Yankee Doodle, Frederick Williams, Second Susannah, Home Sweet Home, Last Roso of Summer, Lindia, Lucy Long, Carnival of Venice, Steyer-markische, and Love not, Polkas, Madam Bishop's Grand Regiment Quick Step, Southerner Quick Step. &c. F sale by L. H. PIERCE.

MAY 25th, NEW NOVELS.

The Mysteries of the Three Cities, Boston, New York, an

A true History of Men's Hearts and Habits, by J. H. Du Oh, tell me what is woman's love That still it will burn on 3 When faith and vows are broken all

And every hope is gone! It slumbers like Volcanic fire It slumbers like Volcanic fire

While all is iee above—

Consuming, still unseen, the heart—
Oh, this is woman's love.—The Prof.

Wilfred Montressor, or the Secret Order of the Seven, #

Romance of Life in New York; 2 volumes. A deeply inter-

esting work. nd volume of The Bronze Statue, or The Virgin's Kiss The Adventures of Tom Stapleton; a very humorous and laughable work.

augnable work. Maud Lilly, or The Gipsey's Vengeance, 2 volumes. Rose Foster, or The Mysterics of the Court of London, 1st The Students of Paris, a Romance of the Seventeenth Cen-

The Students of Paris, a Romance of the Seventoenth Cen-tury, by A. Smith, author of Christopher Tadpole; full of fun. The most laughable book of the ago, Dr. Valentine and Yankee Hill's Metamorphoses, being the second series of Pr. Valentine's Comic Lectures, with characters given by the late Yankee Hill.

Inte Yankee Hill.
Indiana, by George Sand, author of Consuelo.
Sam Slick's Letters, or Life in a Steamer.
The Fear of the World, or Living for Appearances, by
Brothers Mayhew, author of The Magic of Kindness.
Antonina, or The Fall of Rome, a Romance of the Fifth
Century, by W. Wilkie Collins. A most extraordinary novel, full of life, and power, and beauty. The style is exqui-site, and the story deeply interesting. The Maid of Orleans, full of interest and attraction. "An

rphic song indeed." Night and Morning, by Bulwer. The Lady of the Bed Chamber, by Mrs. A. Crawford Courtship and Wedlock, by the author of the Jift; full of eauty and truth.

The Creole, or The Seige of New Orleans, an Historical Romance, founded on the events of 1814–15.

Gizelia, or The Hungarian Maid.

The Shipwrecked Gold Seckers, or The Child of the Islands. Moneypenny, or The Heart of the World, a romance of the present day, by Cornelius Matthews.

Life of Jenny Lind, by G. G. Foster.

History of the Strange Sounds and Rappings heard in Romester and Western New York, and usually called the Mys-

terious Noises, which are supposed by many to be communications from the spirit world, together with all explanation hat can as yet be given.

New England Poultry Broeder, with 23 securate engravings.

Report of the Trial of Professor John W. Webster d for the murder of Dr. George Parkman at Boston Liebig's complete works on Chemistry; comprising his Agricultural Chemistry, or Organic Chemistry in its application to Agriculture and Physiology; Animal Chemistry; and Familiar Letters on Chemistry. By the perus: I of such works as these, the farmer need no longer be groping in the dark and liable to mistakes; nor would the m dium of farming by the book be longer existent.

Tom Burke of Ours, by Charles Lever.

L. H. PIERCE.

CABINET FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. JAMES H. COOKE, No. 93 Broadway,
J. (opposite TRINITY CHURCH,) NEW YORK, bas now
in store a full and complete assortment of CABINET
FURNITURE, to which he is daily making large addi-

tions.

Purchasers of articles in his line, would do well to look at his stock, among which will be found every article for the complete furnishing of a house, ranging with the following

goods, which is done by most experienced hands. New York, March 8, 1850

Authorized Agents.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C. JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

Dr. Sherwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisement nd subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Gen. Lopez, the Cuban Patriot. From a very long and diffuse account of the Life of General Lopez, which appeared in the New Orleans Delta of the 10th and 11th inst.. we have condensed the following sketch of a career which is brought to a point of interest by the enterprize on Cuba which now attracts so much attention.

Narcise Lopez was born of wealthy parents, in 1798 or '9, in Venezuela, and is now a little over fifty years of age. He was the only son that grew to manhood, though he had numerous sisters. He was trained to the saddle, as is the custom in South America. His father being obliged by civil disturbance to reremove to Caraccas, where he entered upon a commercial life, his son Narciso superintended a branch of the House at Valencia, in the interior. Here, during the troubles of Bolivar's time in 1814, young Lopez took a prominent part on the popular side, and narrowly escaped from massacre. At length, when reduced almost to desperation, he enlisted in the army, as his only chance for life. At the end of the war between Spain and the insurgents, Lopez found himself a colonel, at the age of 23. He had also received the cross of San Fernando, asa further reward for various gallant deeds during the war .-On the evacuation of the country by the Spanish army, Col. Lopez returned to Cuba.

Since that time. (1823.) Lopez has been a Cuban. having married and established himself in the island He was known to be possessed of liberal principles. which prevented him from obtaining office in the island, and thus remained in retirement. During the first of the Carlist troubles in Spain, Lopez happened to be in Madrid with his wife, urging a private claim on the government. He distinguished himself on the government side : was made first aidde-camp to the Commander in Chief, Gen. Valdez, and received several military decorations. He became the warm personal friend of Valdez, who was afterwards the most popular Captain General of Cuba. He was for a time. Commander in Chief of the National Guard of Spain, and subsequently Commander in Chief of several provinces. During all this period of favor with the royalist party, it is said that ne remained faithful to his democratic principles; and though caressed by the Queen, Mother Christina.

On the insurrection which ended in the expulsion of Christina from the regency. Lopez was made Governor of Madrid, a post which he held until Espartero became regent, when he positively refused hold it, in spite of the solicitations of Espartero. As Senator of the Kingdom. from the Liberal city of Seville, he studied the politics and institutions of Spain, and then first learned the condition of the Spanish colonies, and especially the oppressions un-der which Cuba, the country of his adoption, labord. The expulsion of the Cuban deputies from the Cortes further disgusted him, and, resigning his ofices, he departed for Havana, nor without some trou-

ble in obtaining permission. At this time. (1839.) General Valdez was Cantain ieneral of Cuba. During the various political roubles of Spain, Lopez held different posts of honor and emolument in the island, but, at length he reigned all except his rank as General, and then undertook the working of an abandoned copper mine, as a pretext for returning to the Central Department. Here he began to mingle with the people and concert a plan for the liberation of Cuba. The enterprize of last year, which miscarried so completely, was the result of his first efforts. The secand effort, better matured and more extensive, is now

Our Mescantile Navy.

The present number of British seamen is about 270,000, of whom 200,000 belong to the mercantile view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the important facts bearing on the case; in the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the important facts bearing on the case; in the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the important facts bearing on the case; in the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the important facts bearing on the case; in the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the important facts bearing on the case; in the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we owe it to ourselves, to the commission of the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we over it to ourselves, to the commission of the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we over it to ourselves, to the commission of the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we over it to ourselves, to the commission of the miller of Mellifont was a douse, warm, mid-view of which, we over it to ourselves. marine, and 25,000 to the navy, the remainder being in foreign service. The total number of vessels belonging to the merchant service of the British Emonging to the merchant service of the British Emoire was, in 1848, no less than 33,672, having an agregate tonnage of 4,052.160, and carrying collecively 230,069 men. The average rate of increase in the merchant vessels for the last ten years has een 600 per annum, while the annual increase of ourden amounts, within a fraction, to 100,000 tons. By this means employment is found for 5000 fresh third more vessels than France, while the aggregate onnage of the British ships is upwards of four times and his horse. as great as the French, and one-third more than the callective burden of the American vessels. An idea monton, who rode himself into a considerable pracof the extent of the foreign trade carried on by this country may be formed from the number of British directions, on a run-away tit that he had bought at no part in the boisterous merriment so general at and foreign vessels that annually enter the several Tattersall's on the strength of its having no mouth. ports of the United Kingdom. Those in the year 1848 oreign.) having a gross burden of 61 million tons, and giving employment to nearly 350 000 men. The at; "a bay mare, six years old, a capital hack, has uch means amounts to upwards of seventy-five milof Mr. G. F. Young, the ships engaged in the merantile marine are worth £38,000,000. The sum eye being turned upon him, and having given her long innually expended in building, repairing, and outfite cost of the wages and provisions for the seamen ngaged in navigating the merchant vessels to £9,- twelve, thirteen, fourteen—fourteen—fifteen." 00,000; while the amount annually received for reight by the ship-owners is said to come to £29,ort of London, is very nearly one-fourth of the enre maritime commerce of the United Kingdom .-The number of vessels that entered the port of Lon-ment. on in 1847 was upwards of 9000, and the gross ton- The doctor, as he said, "stopped their gallop."age nearly 2,000,000; the rate of increase being Not another bid was made. bout half a million tons and 2.500 vessels in five ears, or 100,000 tons and 500 vessels per annum.

Liverpool Times. RUSSIA AND HER GOVERNMENT .- We question if and their Government is in general rightly compreended. Misled by our Western associations, and y the tales of Russian insurrections, we are too apt rnal force, and that if this force were removed, the him-a disagreeable disposition for any one, espeussians would exhibit constitutional tendencies and cially for a doctor with bottles in his pocket. rrange for themselves otherwise. We forget that ergius Mouravieff, one of the leading conspirators, grenadiers, of which he was colonel, and called on them to cry "A Republic for ever!" Puzzled Il suspecting something to be wrong, they hesita- attending; must be a lady, or somebody that was ed; and an old grenadier, leaning on the barrel of very ill. said he, "so please your grace, we will shout \ Republic forever!' or anything else you bid us; at after all who is to be Czar?" and the colonel tving explained that in a Republic there was no "Ah, then, your grace," said the grenadier, 't will not do in Russia." Even when shouting on for him. at occasion for the constitution, the soldiers, it is Il known, were under the impression that this con itution was Constantine's celebrated Polish wife. lose name, for some purpose or other, their officers I thought it proper to bring forward in that prom-

THE ROTHSCHILDS .- It is said that the fortune of Rothschilds is not less than seven hundred and \$34,815 59—total, \$174,866 84. thirty-five millions of francs, or twenty-nine millions to hundred and forty-five millions of dollars.

Cost of the Late Troubles in Europe. A Turin paper publishes a calculation of what the

7,000 in exile in Turkey..... Ionian Insurrection War of Italian Independence, (Milan, Venice, and

Total......111.812 The cost in money was: Francs. To France 420,000,000
To Central Italy, (Rome, &c.) 23,000,000
To Naples 81,000,000
To Austria, (Lombardy and Venice included) 627,000,000 To Hungary 19,000,000
To Russia 503,000,000
To Piedpont, (material for war) 75,000,000

the calculation is rather below the actual cost, and that the war of Schleswig is not included, which was, however, very bloody and very expensive.

Methodist Episcopal Church Property Question. In the official proceedings of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at St. Louis, on the 11th inst., we find the following: "Dr. Smith submitted the following resolution, (signed by one delegate from each annual confer-

ence.) which was read:

Resolved, unanimously. By the delegates of the several annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in general conference assembled, that we fully and cordially approve the action of the commissioners of said church, in bringing suit for the recovery of an equitable share of the book concern and chartered fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as pledged in the plan of separation adopted by the general conference of 1844; and that said commissioners—H. B. Bascom, A. L. P. Green, and C. B. Parsons—be requested and instructed and also furnished with the necessary mans and instructed, and also furnished with the necessary means.

w pending.
" Dr. Smith said: The reason for passing this res olution, and passing it unanimously, is found in the answer of the Northern Church to the bill which our commissioners have filed, setting forth that they have reason to believe that the Church South are not united in approval of this suit. This is sworn to. - | Their loud voices, echoing sound through the world; The object is to put our commissioners upon the proof At the sound, the bright banner of Freedom's unfurledof our unanimity upon this point. I suppose you know, without any kind of doubt, that perhaps no From their power, by the sound of that e enterprise was ever commenced on which there was a more general unanimity than on this. There have been some adverse opinions expressed, but not as relates to the equity of the claims, and the justice of our suits. Some few in Virginia, I know, and probably elsewhere, declaring that the act by which the Northern Church withholds our pro rata division of The Poet, the Painter, the Ministrel, that sings, the book money is a most grossly unjust and dishonest act, would, nevertheless, rather give them the money than agitate the country by exposing their dishonesty in a suit. In this view, there are, perhaps, a few persons found in the South who would rather give them the money than prosecute the suit But none, that I have yet heard of, ever doubted the justice of our claims, and our right to sue. Since the suit commenced. I have not learned that the first man | With high throbbing hearts, there is welcomed the sound, ever demurred. If there has been any demurrer, I have yet to hear of it. In view of these circumstan ces, we should concur in a unanimous vote of approval. Some may think these remarks a little strong Those who are familiar with the whole question will feel very different. I speak in the hearing of those who remember that during the discussion of this the Northern Church would keep us out of the last mised to marry him. His circumstances not man, with others, has put in, under oath, the plea and told him she would wait no longer, but would that we are not entitled to one cent of it: and they marry the first man who would ask her. He, think-

The vote on the resolution was then put, and it was adopted unanimously, by a rising vote.

How to Ride into a Practice.

When a man and his horse differ seriously in pub-There is no secret so close as that between a rider four hours she was his wife.

We knew a young dumpling-shaped doctor at Ed-

"This is lot 34," said Tat, as a wiry and springmounted to 35,000 vessels, (13,000 of which were tailed bay came wincing and hitching up to the gentleman give for the bay ?—forty guineas ?—forty ons sterling per annum. According to the estimate guineas?—thirty guineas?—twenty guineas?—ten? ing new and old ships amount to £10,500,000—and running her up, so as to restore her handsomely to answered by James the stable. "Ten guineas bid," said he; "eleven,

"Hang it!" said the doctor to himsef, "she must be cheap at that: six years old-bright bay-black The foreign trade, in connection with the legs-no mouth-can't cat; cost nothing to keepsixteen !' exclaimed he, in a state of excitement that caused the whole yard to turn upon him in astonish-

"Sixteen guineas," repeated Tat; "any advance on sixteen ! All done at sixteen guineas !--going

at sixteen guineas!--bang"--and the mare was the doctor's. But, though the doctor had stopped the bidders' he true state of the case as between the Russians gallop, he couldn't stop the mare's; and many were tant, and his friends having in vain tried every methe airings she gave him, whether he would or no. At first he fought with her, -- we are sorry to say with but indifferent success; for if the mare couldn't suppose that the Russian Government is held down dislodge him by kicking and plunging and rearing, ever the Russian people by the pressure of some ex- she had no scruples about coming back over upon

"Hang it!" said the doctor, as he picked up the onstitutionalism is a universal instinct among even remains of the third eight-and-six-penny gossamer, ivilized men, and also, that the Russians are yet a and tried to restore it to the shape of a hat; "this ery rude nation. Were the whole social condition won't do! I must walk to my patients," (he had two, Russia revealed to us in a flash, we should proba- one at each end of the town,) "and ride when I've bly find that Czarism far from being a system held nothing to do." This was a wise resolution of the knew whither; and as she could not be found after own over Russia by force, is a system witnessed doctor's and served him well. The next time the with a kind of religious fervour and infatuation by mare started as if she was shot, and wheeled round all the real heart of the Russian people. During to be off, instead of checking and fighting her, he he Russian insurrection of 1825, Schnitzler tells us, gave her her head, riding her with a slack rein, and saluting his friends as he passed, as though it was aprudently mentioned Republicanism to a regiment all right, and the mare and he were both of a mind. around the country in all parts, people began to talk to the meaning of so new and singular a phrase, about him and his practice—wondering who he was

> Met the doctor galloping for hard life!" Another said, "the young man seemed to have a lot of practice." A third, "that he seemed a great economist of his

A fourth, "that he would get on;" and a fifth sent

others did the same, and the doctor soon established gest.

from official sources that the following sums have been paid by the county of Philadelphia or riots. The Australian colonies are rapidly rising into pay of military and civil posse, since the year 1842 eat importance; the population has increased from up to 1849, inclusive:—1842, Lombard and St. Mary 000 in 1828 to 350,000 in 1849, and the exports street riots, \$6.368 50; 1843, Kensington, pay of om £181,000 in 1828 to £2,187.633 in 1845; the military, &c., \$790 76; 1844, Harper's brick-yard, t year the accounts have been exactly stated. At \$22 50; 1845, damages from riots, pay of military, present rate of increase, the population will be &c., \$35,301 23; 1846, riot in Southwark, 1844, \$7,000,000 in 1872; the number of convicts in 1848 647 94; 1846, riot in Kensington, 1844, \$23,421 66; 1847, claims troops, \$8,000; 1848, judgment for damages in late riots, \$58,498 69; 1849, do. do.,

ir hundred thousand pounds British money, about for the next year are as follows: Army, \$6,480,767 again would go to an Arkansas break-down. 100; navy, \$9.438,843 07; total, \$15,919,609 07.

Types Click-click. Go the type in the "stick." They glide in together with ominous sound, As swiftly the hand that collects them goes round And arranges them firm in the "stick,"

Click-elick. Click-click. See them now in the "stick." What wonderful things they are now, as thy sit; One moment 'tis satire, and then it is wit-Inmeaning when single-combined, then they hit, A terrible blow with their click-click-In putting them up in the "stick."

Click-click!

Click-elick. See them now in the "stick." To the thief or assassin they sorrow betide, And the wealty oppressor in vain tries to glide Away from the clicking—the world cannot hide Him, away from the sound of that click-click In putting up types in the "stick."

Click-click, As they go in the "stick," See guilt, at the sound, with a visage of fright, Recoiling from self by day or by night, As it views with suspicion each method of fight; But it never can flee from the click-click, Of putting the types in the "stick." Click-click.

Click-click.

Click-click.

Monarchs, and Kings their approaches dread; They know that with Liberty, types have been wed And visions they see, of their thrones blood-red, As they trembling bow at the click-click, Of putting up types in the "stick."

Click-click. See them now in the "stick." By the midnight lamp, or the broad sun-light, and instructed, and also lurnished with the necessary means, to prosecute the claim with vigor until the final decision of the Supreme Court of the United States be had on the suits

While their voices, from despots, demanding their right Is louder, somewhat, than the click-click.

Of putting the types in the "stick." Click-click. Click-click. See them firm in the "stick"-

From their power, by the sound of that click, click, Of putting the types in the "stick." Click-click.

Click-click, Go the types in the "stick." States, Rulers, and Monarchies, Pachas, and Kings,

Have a most "holy horror" of these little things-Of the noise that they make, with thier click, click. When setting them into the "stick." Click-click ! Click-click, Go the types in the "stick."

To the good and the just-all the nations around-'To the rest of mankind:" and where virtues abound. And the noise that is made by the click-click. Of putting the types in the "stick." Click-elick.

The Broken Heart.

About forty years since a young man in the neighborhood of Drogheda, Ireland, paid his addresses to question, in the general conference of 1844, I did de- a young woman, a farmer's daughter: and although clare, in terms not to be misunderstood, my belief his attentions were not approved of by her friends. that, by some means or other, it would so result, that yet she encouraged him to hope, and eventually procent of this money. if they could. Some thought my the best, and believing he might trust to her fidelity remarks uncalled for and uncharitable. Dr. Bangs, he was inclined to defer the ceremony until he could and others, thought it deserving of some rebuke, de- realize a competence, or sufficent to make her comclaring it to be a reflection upon their honesty to in-timate that they would withhold from us a cent of sed by her parents to decide, and believing his delay our money, under any circumstances. Yet this very arose from indifference, at lenght became dissatisfied are doing all they can to prevent or forestall a just ing her declaration arose from a sudden caprice,

he was far from being an object of indifference to the parents of unmarried females. Having long regarded Mary with a wistful eye, and been often proposed for her accordance by the second for her ac posed for her acceptance by her friends, she now, while warm with indignation against James for what lic. and the man feels the horse has the best of it, it she considered his falsehood, consented to marry him; is best for the man to accommodate his views to those and, requesting that it might be done as soon as posof the horse, rather than risk a defeat. It is best to sible, no time was lost; everything was prepared for ands every year. The British empire possesses one- let the horse go his way—and pretend it is yours.— the wedding, and before the expiration of twenty-

Among the guests invited, James was not forgotten; perhaps she wanted to enjoy a sort of triumph over him, and prove she could marry without him. tice, by being seen flying about the country in all He attended, but was downcast and sorrowful, taking country weddings, and appearing to pay no attention to what was passing around him. After the bride hand retired, her husband, the miller, having indulhammer, looking sideways to see who she might kick ged rather freely, was carried up in a state of insensibility and laid beside her, and the lights being reotal value of the exports and imports effected by carried a lady, and has no mouth. What will any moved, she had full leisure to reflect on her hasty conduct and rash treatment of James, who she now found possessed her heart, although her hand was

Ere long she perceived a figure seated near the the usual flourish down the yard, he commenced bed's foot, and eagerly asking, "Who's there?" was

"It is me, Mary, don't be alarmed!" 'Why, James," said she, "this is very improper conduct; I am the wife of another, and if my husband awakens, or any person should see you here, it will destroy me; you must leave, or I will call the people in

"I can't, Mary, for my heart is breaking!" She still insisted he should leave her, but still received no other answer than-"Mary, I can't, my heart is breaking!

At length he sank exhausted on the bed. Mary, greatly alarmed, called aloud, and the company, coming in, found him dead on the bed's foot, his heart having really broken. All was now confused. His body was conveyed to his residence, a few miles disthod to restore him, he was laid out to be waked

The practice then was to put the body "under that is, on the under frame of a large table, over which a sheet was placed, which, falling down over the ends and sides entirely concealed the corpse; on the table they placed candles, tobacco, pipes, &c. He was waked for two days, and all the neighborhood made poor Mary the object of their reproach. She never left her apartment, but sat seemingly unconscious of everything, and bewildered with anguish.

However, on the second night she was missed : she had left her house unperceived, and had gone no one the strictest search, it was supposed she had drowned herself in the river.

In the morning preparations were made for burying James, but in proceeding to put his body into the coffin, they found the unfortunate Mary dead beside him. She had stolen unperceived under the table, The doctor's sugar-loaf hat being now seen bobbing and having insinuated her arm under his head and placed his arm around her neck, had, in that position bid adieu to all her sorrows.

ife they were separated, in death they were not di-

vided. THE ARMY AND NAVY .- The estimates of expenses cape the first opportunity, resolved that he never

Memphis Express.

The man what knows how to Manage the Women. Well, here I am, a leetle the slickest criter you ever did see; I travelled in all parts of this universal globe, and I must say, it is wonderful to obsarve the opperature of natur on a big scale; and there's the women, too, the dear little critters; 'tis miraculous to see how nicely they are dovetailed together. I don't know how it is they are always fallin' in love with me; they are always on the giggle when I speaks to 'em; I expect it's my elegant figure; don't

know what else.

I've, hear'd some folks say the wimmen was a leetle contrary; well, they is a leetle so, but if you manage right—haul in here, and let 'em out there, you can drive 'em along without whip or spur, jest which way you want 'em to go. When I lived down to Elton, there was a good many fine gals lived there, but I didn't take a likin' to any on 'em, till Squire Cummins come down there to live. The squire had an almighty purty daughter; I said some of the gals was fust-rate, but Nance Cummins was fust-rate and leetle more. There was a good many dressed finer, and looked grander; but there was something jam up about Nance, that they couldn't hold a can-

If a feller seed her once, he couldn't look at another gal for a week; I tuk a likin' to her right off, and we got as thick as thieves. We used to go to the same meetin', and sit in the same pew. It took me to find the salms and hyms for her; and the way we'd we'd swell 'em out was a caution to hardened mix in. I'd always stay to supper, and the way she could wake Injin cakes, and the way I could slick thin' to nobody. She was dreadful civil, tue; alin love, and was goin' in for her like a locomotive .--Well things went on this way a spell, till she thought she had me tight enough, then she begin to show off

independent like. When I'd go to meetin' there wa'nt no room for me in the pew; when she'd cum out, she'd sneak off with another chap, and leave me suckin' my fingers at the door; yes, and she kept cuttin' round with all the fellers, just as if she cared nothin' about me, no more-lione whatsomedever. I got considerable riled, and thought I might as well come to the end on it at once. So down I went to have it out with her. There was a hul grist of fellers there; they seemed mighty quiet till I went in, then she got talkin' all manner of nonsence, said nothin' to me, and darned little of that. I tried to keep my dander down, but it wa'nt no use; I kept movin' about as thaugh I'd had a pin my trousers; I sweat as if I'd been a thrashin,' my collor hung down jest as though it was hung over my stock to dry; I couldn't stand it, so I cleared out as soon as I could, for I see it was no use tryin' to say nothin' to her. I went straight to bed, and thought the matter over a spell. Thinks I, that gal's jest a tryin' me. 'ta'nt no use of her playin' possum. I'll take the kink out of her. If I don't fetch her out of the high grass, use me for sassage meat. I've hearn tell of a boy that got to school late wunce ce, and the master says, "You tarnal sleepy criter, what kept you so late?" "Why," says the boy. "it's so everlastin slippy, I couldn't get along no how: every step I took forwards, I went two steps backwards; and couldn't got here at all if I hadn't turback to go t'other way." Now, that's jest my case; I've been a puttin' after that gal a considerable time; now, thinks I, I'll slight her; what's sace for the goose is sace for the gander. Well; I didn't go to

see Nance no more.

Next Sunday I slicked myself up, and I due say when I get my fixins on, I take the coat tail of any specimen of human natur' in our parts. Well, about meetin' time, off I puts to Eltham Dodge's. Patience Dodge was as nice a gal as you'll see 'twixt here and yonder, any more than she wasn't jest like Nance Cummins. Eph. Massey used to go to see her; he was a clever feller, but he was breadful jellus.— Well, I went to meetin' with Patience, and set right afore Nance. I didn't set eves on her till arter meetin'; she had a feller what had a blazin' red head. and legs like a pair of compasses, and she had a face as long as grace afore a thanksgivin' dinner. I know'd who she was thinkin' about, and it wa'nt the chap with the red head nuther. Well, I kept beeing Patience about a spell, and kept my eye on Nance, to see how the cat was jumpin. Tell you what, she didn't cut about like she did, and looked rather solhere," says he, "Seth Stokes," jest as loud as a small clap of thunder, "I'll be darned," says he, "Hollo!" says I, "what's broke ?" "Why," says he, "I cum down to git satisfaction about Patience Dodge; here I've been courtin' her ever since last grass, and she County Court Fi. Fa.; was jest as good as mine. till you got goin' arter her and now I can't touch her with a forty-foot pole, and I am darn'd if I'm goin' to stand it."—"Why," says
I, "what on earth are you talkin about? I hant
Letters of Administragot nothin' to do with your gal, but s'pose I had, there's nothin' for you to get woolfy about; if the gal's taken a likin' to me, tan't my fault—and if I've taken a liken to her, tan't her fault—and if we've Notices taken a liken to one another, tan't your fault; but I an't so almighty taken with her-you may have her Commission to take Defor me, so you hadn't ought to git wrathy about no-

thin'. Well, now, thinks I, it's my time to look arter Capias ad Responden-Nance. Next day down I went, and Nance was all alone; I axed her if the squire was in; she said he Overscer's Appointwa'nt; 'cause, says I, (makin' b'leeve all the time,)
'cause, says I, our colt's sprained his foot, and I cum
to see if he won't lend me his mare to go to town.—

Notes of Hand; the squire cum in. So down I sot; she looked sort o' strange, and my heart felt dreadful queer all round the edges; and arter a while, says I, "Are you goin' down to Bets Martin's quiltin'?" Said do. Bill of Sale; Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices she didn't know for sartain, "Are you goin!"

I reckoned I would. Ses she, "I 'spose you'll take Patience Dodge?" I said I mout, and then agin I moutent. Ses she, "I hearn tell you're goin' to git married." Ses I, "I shouldn't wonder a bit, Patience write and it is shouldn't wonder a bit, Patience Writs of Ejectment; Letters Testamentary; Woods Eyronas: the tears. Ses I, "May be she'll ax you to be bridesmaid;" and with that she riz right up, and I swow her face looked jest as red as a biled beet. "Seth Garniel" Stokes!" says she; she couldn't say no more; she was chock full, "Won't you be bridesmaid?" says "No," says she, and she boo-hooed right out .--Will you be the bride ?" says I. She looked up, and I swow to natur', to Jehue, to kingdom to cum, I never see nothin' look so awful purty. I tuk hold of her hand. "Yes or No!" says I, "right off." or No!" says I, "right off."— Appeal do.
"That's your sort," says I, and I f you won't say nothin about Sh'ff Appearance do. Yes," says she. gin her a buss, and if you won't say nothin' about it. I'll tell you what it tasted like, it was as sweet as Sheriff's Tax new cider out of the bung .- Dr. Valentine and Yan- Forthcoming kee Hill's Metamorphoses.

Yankee Doodle. A late number of the Knickerbocker contains some amusing adventures of Yankee Doodle. The following is a pretty fair illustration of the adventurous and wandering character of the hardy sons of New and other officers, and England. Speaking of the wonderful ubiquity of the true Yankee, the writer says:

"It is harder than a Chinese puzzle to put your line, would do well to true Yankee, the writer says :

finger on a bit of territory, disputed or undisputed, where the Yankee Doodle is not. If you go to Land's in their orders. We End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is there; End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is there; cute our work well, and Chimborazo, Himalaya, the Mountain of the Moon, at the chapest rates on bid adieu to all her sorrows.

Little now remains to be told. They were buried fine, where an ark, a dove, a camel, a snake can arJOURNAL OFFICE. in one grave, in Mellifront Abbey; and although in rive, by their several faculties; bartering, scratching his name on tress, stones and African slaves. He knows the whole map of the ancient dominions of Notice.—All persons indebted to An Arkansas Break Down.—A friend of ours went over in Arkansas a few weeks ago to attend a bique, and he is hand-and-glove with all the savages a FULTON, are re-"break-down"—that is a dance. The ladies, upon the occasion, were arrayed in their best, with all the scraped it perfectly clean; and if your English trathe occasion, were arrayed in their best, with all the gay colors which an uncultivated taste could suggest. The gentlemen were dressed in homespun clothes, and the doctor soon established limited.

Cost of Riots.—The Philadelphia Inquirer learns from official sources that the following sums have around to the company, together with a handful of their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up around to the company, together with a handful of their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up salt for each guest. A beautiful young lady soon and down in a little cove like a duck among bulrushif the amount remitted became smitten with our friend, (perhaps with his es. Now if you walk on the sea shore at Bildarax, exceeds the sum due the became smitten with our friend, (perhaps with his magnificent moustaches, resolved to dance with him. She thereupon turned to a friend and addressed her in these words: "Sal, hold my tater while I trot the work limits of the dominions of Prince Pompadal." round with that nice hoss what's got on store the very limits of the dominions of Prince Pompadelclothes." Our yound friend was clinched accrodingly; he couldn't extricate himself from the grip of the rustic beauty, and he was obliged to "trot round" the tune of "Yankee Doodle," with an easy executable her for one mortal long hour before he could obtain a respite from his labors. He made his estable content and the definition of the domination of lo, in Africa, he heard a sharp whistler going thro' the poor soul who discovered Bimpas, and was just settlen the event, when he saw a Yankee on a hill side administering the cold water pledge to three natives."

THE LANGUAGE OF LOVE.-What is the ordinary nistory of the heart? We yield to some strong and udden impulse. One sweet face sheds its own loveliness over earth. A subtle pleasure, unknown before, enters into the commonest thing. We gaze on the stars and dream of an existence spiritual and lovely as their own, far removed from all lower cares, from all the meaner and base portion of our ordinary path. The face of nature has grown fairer than of old; a thousand graceful phantasies are linked with every leaf and flower. The odour that comes from the violet with the last sobs of a springhower is more fragrant, from recalling the faint breathing of one beloved mouth. We turn the poet's page, now, to find a thousand hidden meanings only to be detected by a passionate sympathy; for poetry is the language set apart for love.

Miss Landon ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE.—There are at this time, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, no less than eighteen ocean steamships-contracted for and on the ways, or receiving their machinery— at that port. Setting down their average value at \$275,000, we find there invested, or in process of investment, as aggregate capital of \$4,950,000, equal steam marine will soon furrow every ocean. According to the Journal's figures, something like thirty-five have already been built or contracted for.

A Boston Notion .- "The New England Matrimonial Agency," established in Boston, has for its sinners. Then we'd mosey hum together, and the gals and fellers kept lookin' on as tho' they'd like to that there are, at the present moment, in New England 2.300.000 ladies and gentlemen above 30 years of age desirous of marrying, but who continue single 'em over with molasses and put 'em away, wa'nt no- in consequence of not meeting a suitable person in their immediate circle of acquaintance on whom to ways gettin' somethin' nice. I was up to the hub bestow their affections. Every person on registering their name is required to pay \$3, which will entitle them for twelve months to examine the company's books as often as they may desire during office ours, and to receive an introduction to any party by making their wishes known to the agent.

A Monster Gun .- A plan is before the Bombay Government for the removal to England of the great brass gun at Beejapore. It is the largest piece of ordnance in the world for its calibre; an iron bullet weighing 2,646 lbs. would be required. This gun was cast for the native Princes of Beejapore in 1590, at Ahmednugger, and thence moved to Beejapore in 1823 the Bombay Government was extremely de sirous of sending it to England as a present to the King, but till the roads are improved it would be almost impossible to transport such a ponderous mass to the sea coast.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT, BRACELETS, NECKLACE

MAGNETIC FLUID,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Nervous

Discases,
And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid, Is used with the most perfect and certain success in all case of GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakened body, give ing tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in Fits, Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, Dyspep-sia or Indigestion, Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Cout, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Deafness, Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Chest, Liver Complaint, Spinal Complaint, and Curvature of the Spine, Hip Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases. A Derangement of the Nervons System.

In Nervous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful—discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity

The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christle's Galvanic Curatives,

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Guardian

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by out-ward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted nature sinks hope-lessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightes

the United States, only three years since, more than including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were

To illustrate the use of the Galvante Belt, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, Dyspersia, or any other Chronic or Nervous disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on PEPSIA, or any obser Curonic or Nervous disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Belt. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continus Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dyspepsia are permanently cured. A few days is often amply sufficient to eradicate the disease of years. Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the coun-

try, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper, An Extraordinary Case,
which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction." The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of medical science, is from the Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman

Certificates and Testimonials

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.
Dr. A. H. Christie—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me vestment, as aggregate capital of \$4,950,000, equal what has been the result in my own case, of the application of to nearly five millions of dollars. New York's ocean the Galvanic Belt and Necklace. My reply is as follows: For about treenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysma, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '16, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the For about treenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the Nervous System must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopæia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous system; everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELTAND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonishing the same that the same proposite had gone in eight days I ishment, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days I was enabled to resume my pastoral duties; nor have I since omitted a single service on account of the Bronchitis; and my Rheumatic affection also ceased to trouble me. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has never returned; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronehial affection is entirely cured. Such is the

and my Bronenial affection is entirely cured. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe in every case.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Necklace

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick Headache, Inzziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buz zing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressing complaint, called Tie Doloreux.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Bracelets

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

Many hundred Certificates, from all parts of the coun-ry, of the most extraordinary character, can be given, if re-## No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect case and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

PRICES: The Galvanic Belt, The Galvanie Necklace. Two Dollars, One Dollar each. One Dollar. The Galvanic Bracelets, The Magnetic Fluid, The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions.

amphlets, with full particulars, may be had of the authori-

ed Agent.

**PARTICULAR CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits and General Agent for the United States, 132 Bi

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents,
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SARSAPARILIONS SARSAPARILIONS IN QUART BOTTLES Blood CURE OF AND FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT SCROFULA BRONCHITIS CONSUMPTION RHEUMATISM TUBBORN ULCERS FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA LOSS OF APPETITE SALT RHEUM THER SORES DEBILITY A. 4.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of

Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for value and erricacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its infusence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. Sands:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynz, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, genilemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Consulate of France in the United States.

Consulate of France in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.

For the Consul-general of France,
New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

L. BORG, Vice-Consul.

CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED. LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THENSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again:—

done once it will do again:—

Stamford, Ct., Oct. 5, 1847.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1842 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the fiesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at ingit and comfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparila, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to percoive that the fiesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your sarsaparilla. I can with unbesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS.

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE. Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Schovula, I have been requested to order three dozen hottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY-

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEWICE 100 PULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM. NEW YORK. Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists